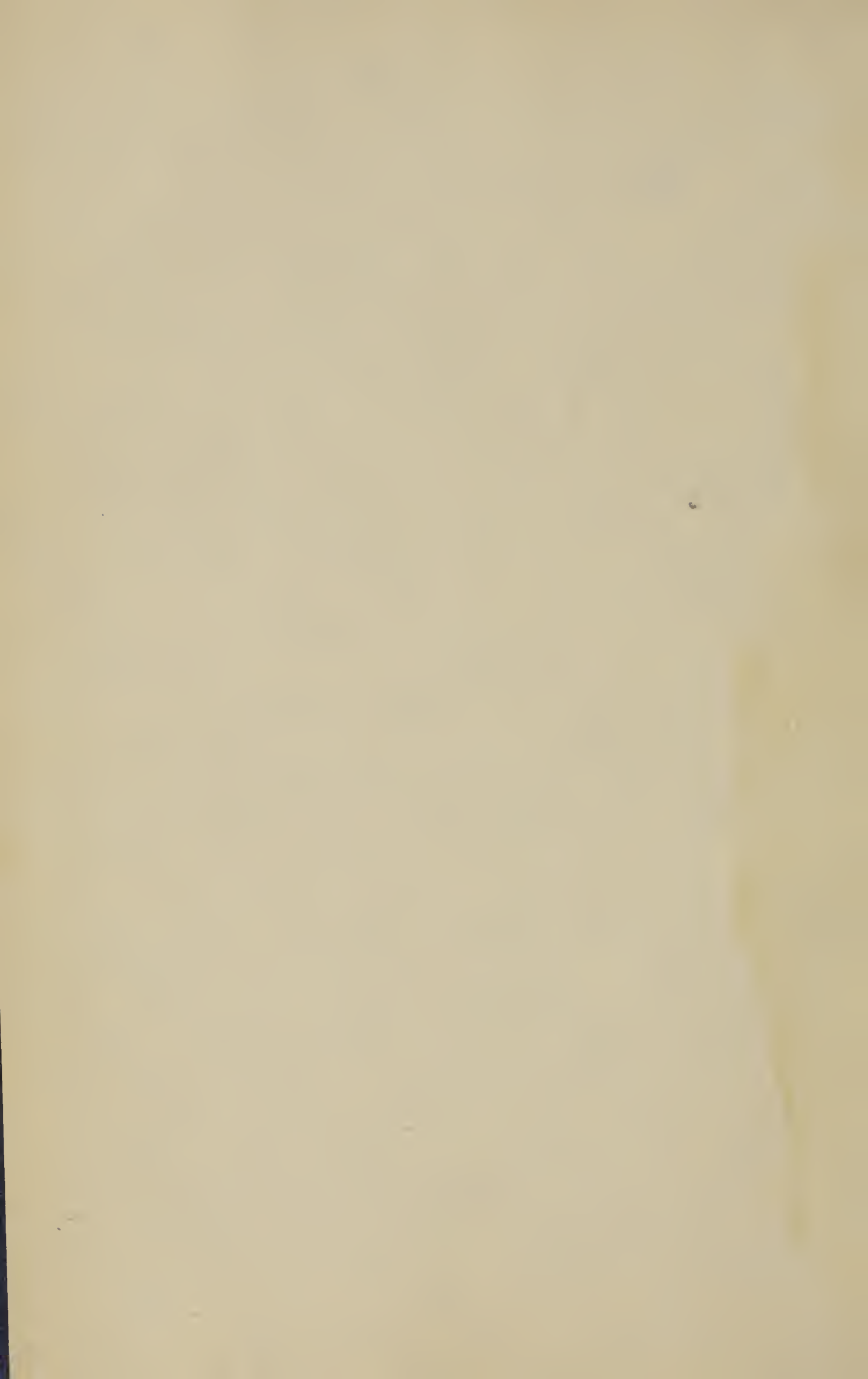


UNION LODGE

A. F. & A. M.

DORCHESTER

1796-1926





Instituted June 16th 1796

*Stated Meetings
Second Tuesday of each month*

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH

of

UNION LODGE

A. F. & A. M.

DORCHESTER

from 1796 to 1926



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FOREWORD

EARLY in the year 1877 an "Historical Sketch" of Union Lodge was published. It was the work of a Committee of which Wor. Wm. T. Adams was Chairman and the prayer of that Committee as set forth in the last paragraph of that "Sketch" has been answered in full measure. Union Lodge *was* in existence at the end of one hundred years; the Brethren were moved to and did celebrate its Centennial. Today it looks back upon 130 years of existence and has grown to a strength and degree of prosperity undreamed of by the Committee of fifty years ago. Proud of its ancient Charter and the Brethren who preserved this document and the uninterrupted existence of this Body, it rejoices yet more in its present opportunity for service.

In the winter of 1926 it was decided to republish our History. Wor. Linwood F. Gifford appointed a Committee for this purpose with instructions to have the completed work ready for the Brethren at the Communication in June, 1927.

The Committee decided that the original "Sketch" should properly constitute Part I of the new volume and it is therefore reprinted as such, with the addition only of a few illustrations and portraits gathered together after considerable search by Wor. Bro. Gifford. Lack of space, however, prevents the reprinting of the "Appendix" which consisted of copies of letters, resolutions, addresses, and a list of members of the Lodge.

Part II covers the life of Union Lodge from the close of 1876 till our annual meeting in November, 1926. It has

been divided into four parts or chapters, each treated individually by one member of the present Committee, and the matter of publishing handled by the other member, Wor. Bro. Elliott. We realize fully our inability to handle the matter in the masterly style of "Oliver Optic" but we have tried to present in our own way, such of the interesting facts of the life of this Body for the last fifty years as could be gathered in the limited time available. Tables of financial statistics and work will show our present standing and membership, for the details of which we are indebted to the Secretary of Union Lodge, Bro. H. P. Philbrick.

Your Committee presents, therefore, the following History with the hope that its reading will be as enjoyable to the Brethren as its preparation has been to them.

Fraternally submitted,

RT. WOR. FRANK M. WEYMOUTH, *Chairman*

WOR. WM. R. ELLIOTT

WOR. JOHN H. ROGERS

WOR. WM. T. H. SALTER

REV. ADELBERT L. HUDSON

PART I

AT the Regular Communication of Union Lodge, held at Freemasons' Hall, October 3, 1876, it was suggested that, as the Lodge completed the eightieth year of its existence in this Centennial Year of American Independence, an Historical Sketch of Union Lodge for the fourscore years from the date of its organization to the present time would be of interest to the members.

The Worshipful Master, William H. West, accordingly requested Worshipful Brothers James H. Upham, William Sayward and William T. Adams, to act as a committee to prepare and present to the Lodge such a sketch.

The illness of one of the members of the committee caused some delay in the preparation of the historical matter, and the sketch was not presented to the Lodge till the Regular Communication in December, when the committee were instructed to print it in the form in which it is herewith submitted.

DORCHESTER, January 10, 1877.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

ON the evening of the eighteenth of April, 1796, sixteen members of the Masonic Fraternity, residing in Dorchester or in its vicinity, assembled at the house of Brother Edward Withington, in this town, for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps for the formation of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. They seem to have been familiar with the traditions of the Craft, well acquainted with the ancient constitutions of the Order, and thoroughly loyal to the Grand Lodge, as they and their successors continued to be during the long period of eighty years. The names of these Brothers, which also appear on the charter, were as follows :—

EBENEZER WITHINGTON, 3D.	JOHN SWIFT
EDMUND BAKER	EBENEZER WILLIAMS
AMOS HOLBROOK	JOHN LILLIE
JAMES DAVENPORT	GEORGE MANNING
SAMUEL CREHORE	EDWARD W. BAXTER
SAMUEL PIERCE, JR.	EDWARD WITHINGTON
SAMUEL RICHARDS	EDWARD HOLDEN
EDWARD HILL	JAMES NOYES

At this meeting it was unanimously assented to that the good of the Craft required the organization of a Lodge in Dorchester; and after the Brethren had agreed to use their endeavors to obtain "the leave and patronage of the Grand Lodge," they adjourned for ten days.

The second meeting was held at the house of Brother Samuel Pierce, Jr., on the evening of April 28th. With the

greatest care that everything should be done as the "Masonick constitution directs," they proceeded to elect the officers of the new Lodge, as follows:—

EBENEZER WITHINGTON, 3D.	. . .	<i>Master</i>
EDMUND BAKER		<i>Senior Warden</i>
JAMES DAVENPORT		<i>Junior Warden</i>

And by unanimous consent, at the same time, "the other office-bearers were chosen," viz.:—

SAMUEL CREHORE		<i>Treasurer</i>
JAMES NOYES		<i>Secretary</i>
EDWARD W. BAXTER		<i>Senior Deacon</i>
GEORGE MANNING		<i>Junior Deacon</i>
EDWARD WITHINGTON }		<i>Stewards</i>
SAMUEL RICHARDS }		

"In further compliance with the Masonick constitution," the Brethren drew up and signed the following petition to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts:—

"To the Most Worshipful Master, Wardens, Officers, and Members of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts:—

"RESPECTED AND BELOVED BRETHREN, — We the subscribers, being regular initiated Free-Masons, unite in this petition, praying you for leave and assistance to found and consecrate a Lodge, in the Town of Dorchester, with your consent to be called the Union Lodge, to assemble on the evening of the Tuesday preceding the fulling of the moon. In the hope of permission, we have assembled, and appointed Ebenezer Withington, 3d, as our Master, Edmund Baker, as our Senior Warden, and James Davenport, as our Junior Warden, for whom severally we ask your approbation and investiture.

"This our application originates from our love of the Craft, a sincere desire to perfect ourselves in its knowledge and strengthen ourselves in its virtues, and to diffuse to others whom we may find deserving the principles we honor.

"With dutiful attachment, and as pledge of our sincerity, earnestness and zeal in the cause of Masonry, we subscribe our names."

This petition was signed by the Brethren whose names have already been given, and was presented to the Grand Lodge at the Regular Quarterly Communication, held on the evening of the second Monday in June, 1796. The charter appears to have been promptly granted, at the same communication at which the petition was presented, as doubtless the high character of the petitioners, and the care with which the fathers of Union Lodge had consulted and followed the Constitutions, entitled it to be done.

In June, therefore, of the year 1796, Union Lodge was empowered to work, though the formal consecration of the Lodge did not take place till a year later. The Brethren, "conceiving it to be their duty as well as privilege to adopt the regulations necessary for their guidance in the future, and to provide working tools for the use of the Lodge," convened as a regularly constituted Lodge, for the first time, at the house of Brother Samuel Richards, "on the evening of the Tuesday next preceding the fulling of the moon in the month of June, 1796." They lost no time in going to work as soon as they were authorized to do so, and at this meeting, "with submission to the Most Worshipful Master, Wardens, Officers, and members of the Grand Lodge," they subscribed their "first transaction and origination as a Lodge of Masons." Committees to procure working tools and to make arrangements for the next meeting were appointed, and four candidates for the degrees were proposed. The applicants were Samuel Glover, who was a member till his death in 1830; Enos Withington, of Brookline, who was discharged in 1799; William Hawes, discharged in 1703; and Samuel Pierce, of Middleborough, who received his degrees in, but did not become a member of, Union Lodge.

The record of proceedings thus far, which forms the first chapter of the history of the Lodge, is written in a very

neat and legible hand, and is attested by James Noyes, the first Secretary. He appears to have drawn up the original documents, and was doubtless a very useful member, though he retained his connection with the Lodge but little more than two years.

The venerated charter which the Lodge received at this time, and which has been handed down to us in a good state of preservation, after a service of fourscore years, deserves something more than mere mention. It has passed through many vicissitudes, and has been in peril of surrender, loss and destruction; but it has been happily preserved from every mishap, and is now carefully guarded and affectionately cherished, not only as the proper authority for the work of the Lodge, but as a valuable memento of the past. As but few have had the opportunity to read this revered document,—revered in a double sense,—it is here inserted in full.

TO ALL THE FRATERNITY TO WHOM THESE
PRESENTS SHALL COME :

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE SOCIETY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, sends Greeting:

{ L. S. } WHEREAS a Petition has been presented to us by *Ebenezer Withington, 3d, James Davenport, Edward H. Baxter, Samuel Pierce, Jun., Edward Withington, Edward Holden, Edward Hill, George Manning, Ebenezer Williams, John Swift, John Lillie, Amos Holbrook, Edmund Baker, James Noyes, Samuel Crehore and Samuel Richards,* all Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons, praying that they, with such others, as shall hereafter join them, may be erected and constituted a regular Lodge of free and accepted Masons, —which petition appearing to us as tending to the advancement of Masonry and the good of the Craft;

PAUL REVERE,	KNOW YE THEREFORE, That We,
Grand Master,	the Grand Lodge aforesaid, reposing
W. SCOLLAY,	special trust and confidence in the pru-
D ^y . G. M.	dence and fidelity of our beloved
	Brethren above-named, have consti-

tuted and appointed, and, by these presents, do constitute and appoint them, the said *Eben^r Withington, 3^d, James Davenport, Edward H. Baxter, Samuel Pierce, Jun., Edward Withington, Edward Holden, Edward Hill, George Manning, Ebenezer Williams, John Swift, John Lillie, Amos Holbrook, Edmund Baker, James Noyes, Samuel Crehore, and Samuel Richards* a regular Lodge of Free and

Accepted Masons, under the title and designation of *Union Lodge*, hereby giving and granting unto them and their successors, full Power and Authority to convene as Masons, within the Town of *Dorchester* in the County of *Norfolk*, and Commonwealth aforesaid—to receive and enter Apprentices, pass Fellow-Crafts, and raise Master-Masons, upon the payment of such moderate compensations for the same as may be determined by the said Lodge; also to make choice of a Master, Wardens, and other Office-Bearers, annually or otherwise, as they shall see cause; to receive and collect Funds for the relief of poor and distressed Brethren, their Widows or Children, and in general to transact all Matters relating to Masonry, which may to them appear to be for the good of the Craft, according to the ancient usages and customs of Masons.

AND WE DO REQUIRE the said constituted Brethren, to attend the Grand Lodge at their Quarterly Communications and other Meetings, by their Master and Wardens, or by Proxies regularly appointed; also to keep a fair and regular Record of all their Proceedings, and to lay them before the Grand Lodge when required.

AND WE DO ENJOIN upon our Brethren of the said Lodge, that they be punctual in the quarterly payment of such sums as may be assessed for the support of the Grand Lodge; that they behave themselves respectfully to their Superiors in Office, and in all other respects conduct themselves as good Masons.

AND WE DO HEREBY DECLARE the precedence of the said Lodge, in the Grand Lodge and elsewhere, to commence from *the Sixteenth day of June, five thousand, Seven hundred and Ninety-Six*.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, the GRAND MASTER and GRAND WARDENS, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed, have hereunto set our Hands,



HOME OF EBENEZER WITHINGTON, 3RD.



WOR. EBENEZER WITHINGTON, 3RD.
FIRST MASTER OF UNION LODGE

and caused the Seal of the GRAND LODGE to be affixed, at BOSTON, this *sixteenth* day of *June*, Anno Domini 1796, and of Masonry *five thousand Seven hundred and Ninety-Six*.

ISAIAH THOMAS, *Sen. Grand Warden*.

JOSEPH LAUGHTON, *Jun. Grand Warden*.

By Order of the Grand Lodge,

DANIEL OLIVER, *Grand Secretary*.

The Grand Master who affixed his name to the charter is the Paul Revere of history, who distinguished himself in the Revolutionary war. The Deputy Grand Master was William Scollay, a public-spirited citizen of Boston, who resided on the present site of the Boston Museum, and whose name is given to the square near it. The Senior Grand Warden's name is also historic, for Isaiah Thomas took an active part in the stirring events which preceded the Revolution, and as an author and journalist he did much to incite the people to resistance. "Thomas Lodge," of Palmer, was constituted in the same year as Union, and took the name of the Senior Grand Warden.

Of the Lodges now in existence in Massachusetts, thirteen antedate Union Lodge, and six were constituted in the same year. Of the sixteen Masons who petitioned for the charter of Union Lodge, only twelve became members at once. Of the other four, Amos Holbrook joined in 1806; and the names of Edward Hill, John Swift and John Lillie are not again mentioned in the record, except as they appear in the lists of visitors after the lapse of several months.

DIVISION OF THE SUBJECT

THE history of Union Lodge may be properly divided into three periods, each of which is strongly marked by its own condition of progress or decline. Whether this condition be measured by the numerical force of the membership, by the state of the finances, or by the attendance upon the regular and special communications of the Lodge, the indications are the same, and the same result is reached in the marking out of these periods. It may be well briefly to describe them before the flow of events in the Lodge is followed out in detail.

The first period extends from the formation of the Lodge, in 1796, to the year 1826, a term of thirty years, during which it seems to have enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity. This is the period of progress.

The second period extends from 1826 to 1846, a term of twenty years, during which the Lodge steadily declined, even to the verge of dissolution, and there was nothing left of it but its fund and the unconquerable spirit of a few of its remaining active members to hold it together. During this period not a single member was added to the Lodge.

The third period extends from 1846 to 1876, and covers a term of thirty years, during which the Lodge, beginning this term in a state of complete prostration, very slowly and gradually increased in strength and numbers till it attained to a condition of efficiency and prosperity second to no other Lodge in the jurisdiction.

The British origin of American Masonry introduced English customs into the Lodges. The social and convivial element, which is still one of the strongest features of the

Institution in England and Germany, was fully recognized in Union Lodge during the first period; and to some extent and in a modified form, it has been restored in the third period. It is a significant fact that the Brethren in 1826—the first year of the period of decline—began to curtail the refreshments in the Lodge, and in 1829 voted to dispense with them entirely, except on the occasion of the visitation of the District Deputy Grand Master. In the third period, when the Lodge occupied Friendship Hall, it became as famous for its “doughnuts” as it had been in the first for its hot punch; and since its meetings have been held in Freemasons’ Hall, it has been provided with a banqueting-room and a kitchen, and the collation has been a frequent institution, especially when the remarkable prosperity of the Lodge seemed to justify the expenditure for this purpose. The social customs of society in the United States have been revolutionized since Union Lodge came into existence; the use of intoxicating drinks has happily been abolished, as a general rule, at the regular and special meetings of the Lodges; but it is interesting to inquire to what extent their prosperity has been promoted by the introduction of the social and convivial element, without which a Lodge in England or Germany would hardly attempt to exist. Public sentiment within the Fraternity would not tolerate the use of strong drinks in the Lodge, even if it were desirable; and the later history of Union Lodge indicates that a simple collation answers the social purpose quite as well, to say the least, as cheap wine and hot punch.

It would be as impossible as it is undesirable to trace the history of Union Lodge in all its monotonous details through the long period of eighty years. The record is little more than a constant repetition of the fact that the different degrees were conferred upon certain individuals,

and that they were made members of the Lodge. These things are the principal duties of a Lodge; but the narrative of such proceedings would be very heavy reading, even for members of the Craft.

Masonic principle and Masonic tradition both combine to render the last solemn offices to the dead of the Order a sacred duty, as it is also to perpetuate and hold in green remembrance the memory of departed Brethren. For this reason this sketch is to a considerable degree a memorial of the deceased members of the Lodge. With this exception, only such action, incidents and events as illustrate the condition, progress and decline of the Lodge will be introduced.

THE FIRST PERIOD

The Lodge held its second regular meeting at the house of Captain Pearson Eaton, on Meeting-House Hill, the site of which has recently been made into a public square by the removal of the dwelling. The host was not a member of the Fraternity, and the Brethren chose his residence because it was in a convenient location, and contained a room sufficiently large for their use. At a later date, when the Lodge had a home of its own, we find that it met on a special occasion at "Capt. Pearson Eaton's hall." It was used by the choir of singers of the church; and at that time the "North Meeting-House," as it afterwards came to be called, was the only one in the town, and public worship was as much an affair of the town as the public schools and roads.

All the original members were present at this meeting—nine of them in the chairs as officers; and the other three were reinforced by the attendance of six visitors. The "Right Worshipful Master" was in the chair; and this

seems to have been the title of the presiding officer through the whole of the first period, and perhaps for a still longer time. The Lodge was opened "in ample form on the third step of Masonry," which is more form than we use in subordinate bodies at the present time. Brother Benjamin Capen was the subject of the first work done in the new Lodge. He had received two degrees, and he was balloted for to receive the third. The result was in conformity with the requirement of the Fraternity then as now, and he was elevated according to the ancient form. We are not informed that he "backed down," and we have no doubt he remained firm and unflinching to the end. Brother Glover, the next, was well made, and became a worthy Mason, for he continued to be a member of the Lodge till his death, in 1830. The four persons proposed at the first meeting were in waiting, and were disposed of in the same satisfactory manner. Two new propositions were submitted, and sixty-two dollars and a quarter were received by the Secretary as a nest-egg for the infant's exchequer.

The original By-Laws are not now in existence; but they were transcribed in 1825, as were all the names of the members who signed them up to that time. Whatever changes had been made were incorporated in the new draft. But we ascertain, from other sources of information, that each member paid a quarterage of seventy-five cents every third moon. Each visitor was required to pay "two-and-threepence," or thirty-seven and a half cents, unless he was a present or past master, or a minister of the Gospel. The receipts from these sources were expected to pay expenses, including what was classed under the head of "refreshments." At the next meeting not less than eight were proposed for the degrees, and the business of the Lodge was certainly in a very prosperous condition.

The Brethren continued to meet at Captain Eaton's

hall until November. A committee was charged with the duty of fitting up a new hall; and at this time they met at the house of Brother Samuel Richards, which was on Washington, near School street. Subsequently the apartment in which the Lodge met was called "Union Hall." If any dedication ceremonies were had on the occasion of taking possession of the new quarters, no record was made of them. A committee was appointed to "agree with Brother Richards to provide for the Lodge for the present." The record does not intimate what he was to provide; and the historian would be entirely in the dark on this important question, if he did not find "twenty-nine wine-glasses" mentioned in the inventory of furniture belonging to the Lodge at the close of the year, which seems to throw some light on the subject. We learn from the record that the very first donation the infant Lodge received was the gift of "thirty wine-glasses and thirteen tumblers." This present imparts a deal of useful information in regard to the customs of our Masonic progenitors. It not only assures the student of history that Brother Richards provided wine for the Brethren, but that there was a use for the thirteen tumblers. The mention of these utensils suggests that the members drank something besides wine, for there were wine-glasses enough for all who attended the meetings. The testimony of subsequent inventories confirms the suspicion, for at the end of 1797 we see that the number of wine-glasses was reduced to twenty-four, and of tumblers increased to twenty-two; from which we infer there was more demand for tumblers than for wine-glasses. For 1798, the stewards report only eighteen wine-glasses and sixteen tumblers. Six of each had evidently been broken during the year; and this extensive breakage indicates the use of some stronger beverage than "Sicily Madeira," which was probably the fluid imbibed by

the weaker Brethren. After this last year neither wine-glasses nor tumblers are mentioned in the inventories; and we can only conclude that the members and their guests smashed all the glassware on hand, and required the purveyor to furnish glasses with the fluids he dispensed. If this was the case, the item of breakage must have disturbed Brother Richard's balance sheet when he figured up his profits.

Our ancient Brethren must have been men of high ideas, for at one of the meetings Brother Holden was authorized to purchase a whole box of spermaceti candles for the use of the Lodge. The "tallow dips" of that age did not satisfy their ambition, and they insisted upon having everything in good style. Consulting the inventory again, we find they had "three large Corinthian candlesticks and six small brass candlesticks"; and of course tallow candles were not suitable for this gorgeous sort of furniture. This regard for style was further manifested at another meeting, when a committee was appointed to provide "paper hangings for Union Hall."

The Masonic year closed with the Lodge in a very prosperous condition, and the officers were all re-elected. The Brethren manifest a desire to perfect themselves in a knowledge of the work; for at the annual meeting they made arrangements for "the benefit of a lecture," to assemble alternately at their hall and at "some convenient place near the Mills." Of the quality of their work, of course we have no means of judging; but considering the zeal they exhibited for the promotion of the interests of the Fraternity, and the constant use of the lecture, we cannot doubt that it was good. There were no public conveyances in that day; the first locomotive had not been built, and it was long before horse-cars, or even omnibuses, were thought of; and it required more zeal than now to attend weekly meetings for sodality purposes.

The members of Union Lodge, encouraged by the success that had attended their labors thus far, appear to have developed a vaulting ambition during the year 1797, which makes its first modest manifestation in a vote to ask the Grand Lodge to install its officers. The idea seems to have expended as they dwelt upon it till it ended in a grand demonstration. While the Brethren industriously perform their work of making Masons, they do not lose sight of the installation. Though the officers had been duly invested with their jewels, they were not satisfied; and it should be remembered that about one-half of the members were required to fill the chairs.

We regret very much the necessity of casting even the shadow of a reflection upon the intelligence of the ancient Secretary, but we are led to conclude that the great event which he repeatedly calls "the installation" was really the consecration of Union Lodge. He does not at first hint that it is to be anything but an installation. But the facts that the officers have been invested with the jewels, and that the Grand Lodge were invited to take charge of the ceremonies, clearly demonstrate that the occasion was the consecration of the Lodge. This view is confirmed by the printed sermon in possession of the Lodge, to which is appended "a hymn sung at the *Consecration* of Union Lodge, in Dorchester." But the ancient Secretary fully describes the affair, and designates the occasion as "the feast of St. John the Baptist"; and it is likely that our ancient Brethren killed as many as three birds with one stone, and made it, at the same time, the consecration of the Lodge, the formal installation of the officers, and the celebration of St. John's Day.

At the meeting in April — for the Brethren were too busy in February and March to give the subject any attention — another step was taken towards bringing about the

great event. A committee was appointed to procure a "chaplain" to deliver a discourse at the "installation." The Brethren were troubled about the arrangements for the affair; they had no time to consider them, so pressing was the Masonic work, for ten Brothers received the third degree between the first of the year and St. John's day; and as several prominent citizens were among the number, it is evident that they were hurrying them through in season for the great occasion. A special meeting was called for the purpose of making the arrangements. Evidently expecting a grand time, the Brethren recklessly ordered the stewards to purchase "one dozen of aprons for the use of the Lodge," though it already possessed not less than thirty-two for its nineteen members and its average of six or eight visitors.

At the special meeting the committee reported that they had engaged the Rev. Dr. Thacher, a native of Milton and the minister of Brattle-street church, to deliver the discourse; but the enlarged ideal of the Brethren was not to be satisfied with a sermon; they insisted upon a Masonic oration in addition to it, and a committee was directed to find a Brother who was qualified for the purpose.

The scheme of the Brethren was so grand that it was necessary to call another special meeting to discuss its details. After working the third degree at this session, they proceeded to complete the arrangements for the triple celebration. They passed quite a string of votes, even up to "eleventhly." The price of the tickets for the dinner to follow the services was placed at two dollars, and the number was limited to one hundred and fifty. Brother Richards was to have all the money for the dinner tickets, and provide the meal, "bearing the whole expense, loss or gain, without charge to the Lodge." The Brethren were

certainly more prudent than their remote successors, for they were not disposed to run any risk, though they were willing that the purveyor should do so. A committee was chosen to distribute the tickets; and, "sixthly, voted that Brothers Baker, Davenport and Baxter be the committee to do that droudgery;" the "eleventhly" was a vote to invite "Br. Parson Elliot" to the dinner; by whom is probably meant the Rev. John Eliot, D.D., minister of the new North church in Boston, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and a miscellaneous writer of considerable reputation.

Even a third "special Lodge" was needed to adjust the mighty details of the magnificent affair, and this was held on the fifteenth of June. The Brethren had an eye "to business," for they worked the second degree before a word was said about the grand event. Benjamin Jacobs and Nathaniel Minot, with two others, were hurried through on this occasion; and they had been first proposed only ten days before. It was voted "to ask liberty of the meeting-house"; from which we infer that the Lodge desired the use of it for the twenty-fourth of June; and this is the first time that the ancient Secretary mentions St. John's Day. Certain distinguished gentlemen were to be invited to the dinner, and the Secretary was "authorized to publish that the festival of St. John the Baptist would be celebrated by the Union Lodge," and that the officers would be installed on that day.

The great day came; but for the magnitude of the occasion, the record is very meager, and we transcribe it in full: —

"The feast of St. John the Baptist was celebrated by the Union Lodge in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The Officers of the Grand Lodge, with a number of visiting Brethren, formed a procession, with the Union Lodge, which moved at eleven o'clock from Union Hall to the meeting-

house, where a well-adapted discourse was delivered by the Reverend Dr. Thacher, of Boston, before a large and respectable audience; after which the officers of the Union Lodge were installed in ample form. An oration was then delivered by Brother Josiah Bartlett, of Charlestown.

"The ceremonies being finished, the procession returned to Union Hall, and partook of an elegant dinner, prepared by Brother Samuel Richards, by request of the Union Lodge.

"Through the whole performance the greatest decorum was observed, and the day was concluded with festivity, harmony and social glee."

The sermon was worthy the fame of the preacher. The text was from Proverbs xxvii. 17: "Iron sharpeneth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend." The discourse set forth the necessity and the benefits of society. As iron sharpens iron, so are men sharpened and rendered more acute and discerning, more lively and sensible, by being connected in society. He expatiated upon the blessings which flow from societies organized for religious and charitable purposes. The reverend gentleman was not a Mason, but he had seen and heard so much good of the Fraternity that he could not but wish the Brethren "prosperity and success in the name of the Lord."

No ceremony of consecration is mentioned in the records, and the ancient Secretary persists in calling it an "installation"; but Dr. Thacher says: "To the Lodge this day established, we wish every degree of spiritual and temporal prosperity." The hymn sung by the choir, under the direction of Brother Samuel B. Lyon, was written for the occasion by Rev. Brother Harris; and as he was a "bright Mason," he probably knew what he was talking about. The third stanza of his hymn intimates that this "Fraternal Band" was "now consecrated": —

"May this fraternal band,
Now consecrated — bless'd,
In Union all distinguish'd stand,
In PURITY be dress'd!"

Though the triple celebration was a great success, the Brethren were not carried away by any false pride, but continued to apply themselves industriously to their work, with which they were abundantly supplied. Possibly they were as patriotic as their remote successors, though they held their next meeting on the evening of the fourth of July. It was quite fully attended, but the number of visiting Brethren was somewhat smaller than usual.

At the August meeting there was evidently some discussion of the question of reducing the quarterage. Doubtless the great prosperity of the Lodge suggested that the tax upon the pockets of the members who carried on the work should be made less burdensome; but the Brethren were not inclined to imperil the finances of the growing Lodge, and they heroically voted that the quarterage should continue to be seventy-five cents. "More light" seems to have been the constant demand of the ancient Craftsmen, for though the last inventory included twenty-four pounds of candles on hand, Brother Lyon was empowered at this communication to purchase more. Though it is beneath the dignity of the historian to inquire into his subject on its own merits, these candles throw "more light," even at this distant day, upon the doings of our elder Brethren. The ancient Secretary does not inform us at what hour "the day was concluded" after the great celebration; but the vast expenditure of candles on that occasion — for we conclude that this was the use made of the large supply on hand — indicates that "they made a night of it." Two dollars a plate was an extravagant price to pay for a dinner, when the best hotels in the town of Boston charged only from a shilling to twenty-five cents for any "meal of victuals"; and we have no doubt the price paid to Brother Richards included wines and other fluids; and, at the rates he charged the Lodge, he could

have furnished a large quantity of them, as probably he did. But the Brethren had a good time, or they would not have stayed so late as to burn up all the candles on a day when the sun set at twelve minutes before eight.

In the first inventory of the Lodge are mentioned "eleven window-shetts." The dictionary yields us no information in regard to this description of furniture or "utencils," for these are what the list consists of. What are "shetts"? And the historians of the Lodge are lost in conjecture. The ancient Secretary wrote a handsome hand when he took the trouble to do so, and generally his spelling was above reproach; but what were "shetts"? He used "words of learned length and thundering sound"; and the longer and louder they were, the better he spelled them. He seems to have felt above common and democratic words; and while he could manage "investiture," "preparation," and "proficiency," — words which broke the backs of some of his successors, — he slipped up on a few of the easier words. But these cunning orthographers, who labored to puzzle after-generations, sometimes overreached each other, and "let the cat out of the bag." But what were "window-shetts"? Determined to fathom the mystery, we turn to the next inventory, which is written in the plain, round hand of the second Secretary, and we find "eleven window-shutters"; and the number enables us to identify them as the "shetts" of the first Secretary. Probably the second scribe did not intend to betray the secret of his predecessor, and only did so by accident, for we notice in his list "5 pieces of Baze," "3 large Corinthian Candle-Sticks," and "1 Chist."

Proud of the victory achieved in the solution of the mystery of the "shetts," we naturally inquire next, as Masons should, what great moral lesson the "shetts" teach. First, that we should not hastily judge the motives and

actions of the ancient Brethren, for has not the great expenditure of candles led us to the conclusion that they "made a night of it" on the occasion of the triple celebration? As we have ascertained that the "shetts" were shutters, we are forced to believe that they were placed over the windows, thus excluding the sunlight and the twilight in the later hours of those summer days from the room, and requiring the use of artificial light. It was these "shetts" which made such havoc among the candles, and not the late hours of the Brethren at the great celebration. They were used at all those special meetings to prepare for the event, and as the elders met at an early hour and worked, it was necessary to put up the "shetts" and use candles. Very likely the Brethren used the "shetts" during the hours of refreshment, in order to prevent any impudent inquisitor from inquiring into the amount of "refreshments" consumed, or into the condition of those who had consumed them. The "shett," therefore, admonishes us to keep and conceal the secrets of the hours of refreshment. As the shutters were the property of the Lodge, and not a part of the real estate of Brother Richards, they suggest the proper precaution against "cowans and eavesdroppers."

The Lodge continued to pursue the even tenor of its way, enjoying the same degree of prosperity which had attended its working from the beginning. The initiates came from a wide range of territory. Samuel Pierce came from Middleboro; Dr. Peter Adams, from Stoughton; Uel Thayer, from Medfield; and more resided in Boston, Milton, Dedham and other towns. The meetings were well attended, and the receipts from visitors were no small item in the finances of the Lodge. At the April communication, in 1798, twenty-three of them were present, and—what was not always the case—every one of them paid his "two-and-threepence."

At the meeting for the choice of officers, at the close of the year 1798, twenty-three members were present. Up to this time thirty-five had been admitted to membership; one had died and four had withdrawn, leaving thirty as the whole number belonging. "The greatest harmony prevailed," for the officers were all elected by a unanimous vote. At this meeting a petition for a Lodge in Stoughton was presented for approval, and the Brethren assented to it. This was "Rising Sun Lodge," which was constituted in 1799.

In the inventories for a series of years "one candle-mould" is persistently mentioned. It appears to have been procured in 1797; and it suggests that the Brethren, as fortune smiled upon the Lodge, fell off into extravagant habits, and bought spermaceti candles, instead of making their own candles of plain tallow, as they evidently intended to do when they procured this implement. Unfortunately, for several years after 1802, the secretaries did not transcribe these lists into the record-book, and we may never know what became of that candle-mould. We got acquainted with it, and were anxious to know its ultimate fate; for its history might have conveyed a great moral lesson to the modern Brethren. We are sorry to observe that the Brethren of a decade later did not profit by the experience of our Masonic fathers in candle-making, for in 1814 the Brethren seem to have gone into the business by the wholesale; and the single implement for whose fate we have so diligently searched, had grown into "three large candle-moulds," as recorded in the inventory of that year. Possibly the finances of the Lodge suggested economy in the management of its affairs, and the giving up of spermaceti candles at the later date. In another decade the Lodge voted to light the hall in future with oil. The candle-moulds all disappear from the lists, leaving nothing

but the great moral lesson which they teach. The candle-mould is a symbol of economy, and reminds us that we should not spend money for candles when we can manufacture them ourselves.

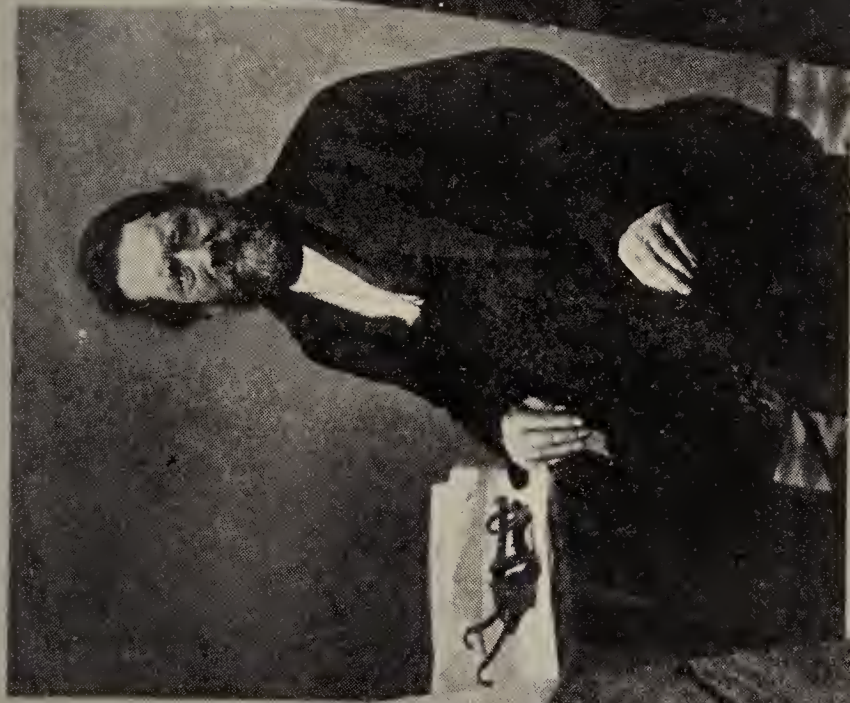
We also discover that "one cushioning" belongs to the Lodge. As we find the word in "an inventory of utensils and furniture," we are forced to conclude that it is not a proper name, and, being a mystery, we at once begin to suspect that there is some great moral significance wrapped up in the "cushining," and are eager to profit by the lesson it has to teach. We follow it in the inventories, as we have other great moral symbols. After tracing it for about twenty years, we are amazed to find the article transformed into a "cushion." The "cushining," therefore, symbolizes the correct selection of letters from the alphabet, and the proper arrangement of them, according to the usage of the times, so as to form words, and impresses our minds with the necessity of consulting a dictionary when we are ignorant of the proper orthography of a word, for the addition of a single letter will transform an evil into a devil, — a moral disaster to be averted under all circumstances.

In the record of the regular communication for April, 1799, the name of Thaddeus Mason Harris appears for the first time as a visitor, though he was ordained as the minister of Dorchester in 1793. In 1790, at the age of twenty-two, he was made a Mason in King Solomon's Lodge, in Charlestown, where he was born. He was an occasional visitor in the Lodge till the year 1806, when he was made a member.

At the meeting in November, for the choice of officers, the Auditing Committee made a report on the condition of the treasury, and the exhibit was \$515.21 in notes, and \$11.56 in cash. Certainly this was a very creditable showing of the finances; and the Brethren must have in-



REV. BRO. THADDEUS MASON HARRIS
FIRST CHAPLAIN OF UNION LODGE



BRO. JOHN MEARS
SECRETARY 1836-1846
DURING THE ANTI-MASONIC PERIOD



WOR. EDMUND BAKER
SECOND MASTER OF UNION LODGE
1797-1799

vested all the funds received for conferring degrees and for membership. At this meeting twenty-five members were present.

At the first regular meeting in 1800, after the work had been done, some very interesting ceremonies were performed, which the Secretary describes as follows:—

“Our Reverend Brother, Thaddeus M. Harris, by request of the Lodge, delivered an address to the members, commemorative of the death of our most illustrious brother, the late President of the United States of America, Lieut.-Gen. George Washington, wherein was displayed his character as a Mason, a Christian, a statesman and a soldier; after which a hymn composed for the occasion was sung, accompanied by sepulchral light.”

No doubt the occasion was a very solemn and impressive one, and would have been so without the “sepulchral light,” — whatever that may have been, for the Blue Lodge repositories of wisdom afford no explanation of the phenomenon; though the attentive student of Royal Arch Masonry may suspect the nature of the illumination.

The Brethren immediately raised a committee to wait on Brother Harris, and request a copy of his hymn and address, and also of the sermon delivered the Sunday but one before the meeting of the Lodge. The Lodge published the address and hymn, but it appears that the author objected to the publication of the discourse in this connection, as it had no relation to Masonry.

Union Lodge was in the corporate limits of the town which contained Dorchester Heights, where Washington had caused the works to be erected which compelled the British to evacuate Boston. These impressive ceremonies on the death of the “Father of his country” were performed in the Lodge within twenty-four years after that important event of our revolutionary history; and it is probable that some who had served in the army under

Washington were members of the Lodge, and were present on this occasion. The history of Dorchester gives the names of the citizens of the town who served in the Revolutionary War, and among them quite a number are identical with those which appear on the Lodge books. The dates and the concurrent circumstances, together with the fact that Masons have always been patriotic citizens, render it more than probable that several of our ancient Brethren in Dorchester were soldiers in the Continental army in "the days that tried men's souls." The history mentioned informs us that James Davenport, then the Senior Warden of the Lodge, was presented with a sword by General Lafayette; and our Senior Past Master has heard the second James Davenport speak of the sword as in possession of his father. Possibly some who listened to the address of Rev. Brother Harris, and who gazed with awe and wonder on the "sepulchral light" during the reading of the hymn, had served under the immediate command of Washington. So great was the interest on this occasion, that the Secretary reports as present every member of the Lodge; and probably this was the only instance in eighty years when all were in attendance.

At the next meeting the Brethren considerably voted ten dollars to the Grand Lodge, "to assist in defraying the expense which will be incurred for the funeral honors in memory of our deceased Brother, George Washington."

At the annual meeting at the close of the year the net property of the Lodge was reported to be \$645.42. This amount had been accumulated in the four years of the existence of the Lodge. The fees for the Degrees and Membership were just half what they are in 1876. Probably, the purchasing power of a dollar was at least three or four times as great as at the present time. Twenty-three members were present at this meeting.

The Brethren continued to be interested in the meetings, and there was a healthy abundance of work to be done. Twenty-three members and twenty-one visitors were present at the September communication in 1801, though there seems to have been nothing especially exciting in the business, unless the rejection of an applicant for the Degrees was such.

The finances of the Lodge seem to have given our ancient Brethren no little trouble and annoyance, though it was not the want of funds that vexed their spirits so much as the surplus thereof; and the problem was exactly the opposite of that which exercises the minds of the modern Brethren. With the former, it was how to keep what they had; with the latter, it is how to get what they have not. Doubtless it was very difficult then, as it is now, to combine business and benevolence in the same transaction. The early members used the funds for the double purpose of accumulating interest and of accommodating such Brethren as were "short"; and not a few of the debtors were in the same condition when the notes became due. In October the Lodge waxed desperate on this subject, and "voted, that all moneys let in this Lodge shall be for approved notes, payable at thirty days' notice. N. B. If not paid, to be put in suit in ten days after." This matter gave the Lodge a great deal of trouble during the next half-century. Looking at the situation after the lapse of seventy-five years, it is easy to believe that, as a matter of simple financial policy, it would have been better for the Lodge to invest its surplus funds in some other manner. Except as the interest assisted in the payment of current expenses, we may even doubt whether the accumulated funds were a blessing to the Lodge. But, in spite of the trouble the funds gave, they continued to increase every year, with an occasional exception, till the

end of the first period in the history of the Lodge, when they amounted to nearly fifteen hundred dollars.

In 1801 the Masons in Dedham desired to establish a Lodge, and Union Lodge approved their petition in advance. This was "Constellation Lodge," which has ceased to exist.

Now and then, as at the present time, a member of the Lodge was overtaken by poverty, and it became necessary to remit his quarterages, and in the case of those who were able to pay, but neglected to do so, to suspend them; and this was sometimes done with the proviso that the Brother should be restored when the arrears of dues were paid. Not unfrequently then, as now, in the history of the Lodge, individuals belonging to it or to the Fraternity were reduced to still greater straits, and applied for assistance. It was the usual custom of the Brethren to "pass around the hat," and very rarely was the treasury required to contribute to the relief of the needy. These collections realized from two or three dollars up to thirty or forty; and in one instance about seventy-five dollars were obtained for a worthy Brother in distress. Certainly our ancient Brethren were not lacking in this matter of charity, and many poor Brothers, their widows and orphans, were assisted in the time of need. But the fathers were careful and discriminating in the bestowal of their bounty, and, where the circumstances of the case were not well known, they appointed a committee to look up the condition of the applicants for relief.

As we have said before, the record becomes very monotonous at times; and during this prosperous season, when the business of making Masons was seldom interrupted, it is particularly so. Year after year, the Brothers who had been initiated "expressed a desire," in the language of the by-laws, to take the next degree, or to become mem-

bers, and the desire was promptly gratified; indeed, they seemed never to "express a desire" till the Lodge was all ready to do the business for them. But the Brethren were not unduly anxious to accept applicants, and the rejections were not infrequent. Up to 1802 we are informed that a "lecter" was given at almost every meeting; and at the regular sessions of the Lodge this important business was never wholly omitted during the first period. Whether there was work or not, the lecture was attended to.

Our ancient Brethren were as courteous as approved knights, and were very deferential and respectful to those who were higher in authority than themselves. They never omitted to give an official his full title, or withheld the ceremonial expression due to his rank. At the January meeting, in 1803, "the Right Worshipful Benjamin Whitman, Past Master of Old Colony Lodge, having visited this Lodge, R.W. Brother Baxter complimented him with the offer of the chair, which he accepted"; and doubtless he worked the degree which was the next business in order.

In August, a petition signed by Brother William Shaw and others for the establishment of a Lodge in Quincy was submitted to the Brethren, and at the next meeting it was favorably acted upon. This Lodge was first organized as "Rural Lodge," in Randolph, in 1801; but there was a lack of harmony, and it was not a success. It was reorganized in 1804, and Union Lodge endorsed its petition for this purpose. In 1828, in the days which tried the souls of Masons, it surrendered its charter, and was reconstituted in 1853.

At the same meeting a lottery scheme for the completion of a Masonic edifice in Newport was submitted to the Brethren. They received it rather coldly, postponed any action, and never called up the subject again, so far as the

record intimates. If the Brothers took any stock in the lottery, they did so privately. It was not an unusual thing at that time to raise money in this way; and even as late as 1812 a lottery was drawn in Boston for the benefit of Harvard College.

Early in 1804 a committee having the subject under consideration reported in favor of reducing the quarterage, and for several years it was fifty instead of seventy-five cents; and at a later time it was still further reduced to twenty-five cents. Though the visiting fee was under consideration at the same time, no change was made in it, for the Brethren of the Lodge seemed to think they ought to spare their own pockets rather than those of the outsiders. With a proper regard for the fitness of things, the members voted that "the chair of the Master should be raised three steps; that of the Senior Warden, two; and that of the Junior Warden, one; that the stewards should be placed on the right and left of the Junior Warden, and that the lights should be placed" as we find them in a Lodge at the present time. A collection was taken up at the November meeting for one of the members who had "suffered loss from the hurricane."

In the autumn of every year, beginning in 1804, the District Deputy Grand Master visited the Lodge. If there were any visitations before this time they were not recorded. The forms observed seem to have been about the same as they are at the present time. R.W. Brother Boyle was the visiting official for several years. He not only inspected the By-laws, but he ordered them to be read. He was received by a committee, attended by a Marshal chosen for the occasion, for this was not a regular office in the Lodge till near the close of the first period. The District Deputy and his suite always retired in "Masonic form." At the visitation in 1805, "a prayer

was offered to the throne of Grace by R.W. Thaddeus Mason Harris, Past Grand Chaplain." After the inspection the District Deputy "made a communication from the Grand Lodge, recommending this and every Lodge to purchase four or *more* copies of Brother Harris's Masonic Sermons." At a subsequent meeting it was decided to take the minimum number, and disregard the strong hint of the Grand Body.

At the meeting for the choice of officers, Henry Maurice Lisle was elected master. This Brother seems to have been a gentleman of some distinction. He was born in the West Indies, and died there in 1814. He resided in Milton, and was a lawyer by profession. He published an oration on the death of Washington in 1800, a poem called "Milton Hill," and a Masonic oration in 1805. He was quite prominent as a Mason, and was afterwards District Deputy of the First Masonic District. At the first meeting after his election to the East of Union Lodge, the record quaintly states that "the Master from the Chair addressed the Lodge in style and sentiments worthy of a Mason."

In 1807 the Lodge was supplied with new regalia and celebrated St. John's Day. "A procession was formed at noon, composed of Union and the neighboring Lodges, with the clergy of the adjacent towns, accompanied by a band of music, and proceeded to the new meeting-house, where a discourse was delivered by the R.W. and Rev'd Brother T. M. Harris, and an oration pronounced by our R.W. Master Henry M. Lisle, after which an ode suited to the occasion was sung by the choir." After the public exercises in the church, the procession formed again and returned to Union Hall, where the usual banquet was served, and the Lodge closed. The sermon and the oration were quite satisfactory to the Brethren, for they re-

requested copies of both for publication. We are not informed how many copies of the addresses were printed; but at the next meeting fifty copies were disposed of by giving eighteen to each of the authors, twelve were sent to the Grand Lodge, and two were retained for the use of the Brethren.

In 1808 the interest in the meetings — or the refreshments — continued to be sustained. Up to this time the Lodge had twice omitted the August communication — in 1800 and in 1807, though no formal vote for this purpose appears on the record. In 1808 it was squarely voted “not to suspend any regular Lodge at present.” This action must have been solely on account of the interest of the members in the meetings, for they had no work on hand, as was usually the case. The two sessions held in “haying-time” were well attended, and on each occasion a “Leecture” was given.

The meeting for the election of officers this year seems to have been an unusually busy one, and the finances of the Lodge received considerable attention. About forty-five dollars were due for “Quartridge,” and the usual threats were incorporated into votes for the intimidation of those who did not “pay up” by the next meeting, when \$6.25 was received on this account; but no members were discharged for their delinquency. Indeed, our ancient Brethren seem to have been as good-natured as their modern successors in dealing with the shortcomings of those who were behind in their payments. The Auditing Committee reported that “the price of members for the futer shall be ten dollars, excepting those who have not taken only one step shall pay twelve dollars.”

They also report that the visiting fees and interest money will not be sufficient to defray the ordinary expenses of the Lodge; but that twenty-five cents per quarter, in

addition to interest and visiting fees, will fully meet the expenses. The report was accepted, and the quarterage reduced one-half.

About this time a Masonic heresy appeared in the vicinity of Boston, which sorely exercised the temper of the Brethren of Union Lodge, — always loyal to the constitutions and the traditions of the Fraternity, — and its members promptly took the most decided action to suppress the irregularity, so far as they were concerned. The District Deputy called the attention of the members to the fact that improper persons were visiting the Lodges; and the Brethren at once asked for the names of all such, so that they might exclude them. Not satisfied with this action, they passed a series of stringent resolutions, in which they roundly condemn all “clandestine Masons,” and all holding Masonic communication with such; and declare that none of these shall be permitted to sit in Union Lodge. Then they allude to certain men who hold meetings in Roxbury under the title of “Washington Encampment,” who presume to rank as Masons and to confer the higher degrees, to which they are by no means entitled. All Masonic communication with such associates is utterly prohibited, and they declare that the names of all such shall be recorded in the books of the Lodge, in order to know and exclude them as visitors.

At the very next meeting R.W. Brother Lisle was chosen to wait upon certain visitors in the ante-room, and inform them that they would not be allowed to enter the Lodge. Only a couple of moons later the District Deputy transmits to the Lodge a copy of the recantation of these “Associates,” signed by twenty of them, in which they “most heartily renounce and abandon said association forever, and freely acknowledge their error, and solemnly engage to conform to the edicts and regulations of the

Grand Lodge, and Constitutions,” and ask to be restored to the privileges and hospitalities of Masonry. In consequence of this renunciation of the errors of their ways, the Lodge reconsidered its vote to exclude them, and complied with the request of the Grand Lodge that they be restored to fellowship.

On the thirtieth of June, 1809, a special meeting of the Lodge was called to take action in relation to the death of Worshipful Brother Joseph Gardner, Senior Warden of Union Lodge, who had died on the day preceding. The deceased was a skilful physician of the town, and died at the early age of twenty-seven. Dt. Gardner was a graduate of Harvard College, and had been a member of the Lodge less than four years, one of which he served as Secretary, one as Junior Warden, and about six months as Senior Warden, which office he held at the time of his death. Though the meeting must have been called at very short notice, the large number present indicates the profound impression produced by the death of the young physician. The Lodge voted to attend the funeral of the deceased, and render due Masonic honors to his memory. A committee was chosen to procure a “band of solemn music,” and to make such other arrangements as the occasion required. R.W. James Davenport, R.W. Henry M. Lisle, R.W. Samuel B. Lyon, R.W. and Rev. Thaddeus M. Harris and Henry Cox were appointed for this purpose.

On the day of the funeral, the Lodge assembled, “it being a special meeting, to pay the last dutiful respect to our Worshipful and beloved Brother, Doc’t Joseph Gardner, Senior Warden of Union Lodge.” A procession was formed, consisting of the members and “a respectable number of Brethren of the neighboring Lodges, under the care and direction of the R.W. Brother Henry M. Lisle and W. Brother Sam’l B. Lyon, Marshals. The Lodge

marched with solemn music from Union Hall to the house of mourning, and from thence to the place of interment, where the Masonic solemnities were performed by the R. W. and Rev'd Brother Thaddeus M. Harris and others." After the service the Lodge returned to Union Hall, where a committee, consisting of Brothers Davenport, Lisle and Daniel Withington, was appointed to send a letter of condolence to the widow of the deceased Brother.

At the regular communication in July a vote of thanks was tendered to W. Brother Lisle for his "pathetic address to the Lodge on the death of Brother Gardner"; at the same meeting the letter of condolence to the widow, and her reply to it, were read and ordered to be recorded.

In 1809 the Lodge failed of its usual full supply of work, though it was not condemned to entire idleness. It had more time than before to attend to the lectures and look after its finances; and at the end of the year they report that six dollars of the funds in the treasury "are said to be counterfeit." This fact is reported upon several times; and finally, the Brethren, as if tired of hearing annually about this spurious money, vote to deposit it in the Lodge chest till otherwise ordered. As an indication of the skill and honesty of the Committee of Finance, they announce that the books of both the Treasurer and the Secretary "are well kept, rightly cast and well vouched, except in the Secretary's we discover a mistake of one cent." Doubtless the delinquent official made up the loss and corrected his account; but the six dollars of bad money seem to have been a dead loss.

Business was more driving with the Lodge in 1811. Early in the year the Brothers took up a collection for a distressed member; and the Treasurer was required to inform the absent Brothers of the donation, which amounted to fifteen dollars and a quarter, so as to afford them an opportunity to increase the sum.

On the twenty-third of May, 1811, the Brethren attended the funeral of Brother Benjamin Bird. The Lodge marched in procession to the North Meeting-house, and from there to the place of interment, where the solemn Masonic services were performed. The Lodge in Quincy was invited to attend the funeral of Brother Bird. At the June meeting the Lodge voted its thanks to Brother Nehemiah W. Skillings, for his handsome present of two Masonic punch pitchers; and these are the pair which are included in the furniture of the Lodge at the present time, though there seems to be no especial use for them, as in the years when the Brethren met in the hall of Brother Richards, on the "Upper Road."

During this year the attendance of the members was quite strong, though the work was not as plentiful as in some former years. The finances were in good condition, and the Brethren seem to have come to the conclusion that the Secretary was entitled to some compensation for his services. The Committee on Finance, as they had done the preceding year, recommended that two dollars be the reward of his services, which was magnanimously granted to him. It is to be hoped that the munificence of the Lodge did not tempt the worthy Secretary into any lavish personal extravagance, or turn his head at this smile of fortune. Twenty-seven members were present at this meeting.

At the December communication only six members were present, and the Lodge was opened on the first step by Worshipful Jonathan Bridgham, and "part of a Leactur was given from the Chair." The Secretary explains that the weather was very stormy.

Early in 1812 a petition was presented by Brother George Manning, one of the original members, who had been discharged, presumably at his own request, at the

close of the year 1800. The object of the petition is not stated, but a committee, consisting of two Past Masters and a Past Junior Warden, was chosen to confer with Brother Manning. This committee appear to have had some delicacy in dealing with the case of Brother Manning, and the Lodge recommitted his request to the remaining Charter members, thus indicating that they desired to have the petitioner's case tried by his peers in the Lodge. From this committee's report we ascertain the nature of the request, which was that he might be restored to membership, waiving the usual forms and fees. We know nothing of the merits of the case, but the committee appear to have decided it with the utmost firmness; declaring that the petitioner could not be admitted to membership without "standing proposed one moon, and being balloted for, agreeably to the By-Laws."

In August, the Brethren convened at six o'clock precisely, had quite a large meeting, and two Fellow Crafts were raised on this occasion. At this communication "Cap'n Moses Dogg" was proposed. At the following meeting this "Dogg" was accepted and received his First Degree. When he obtained his Second Degree he was "Brother Moses Dogge"; and when he expresses a wish to be raised, it turns out that his name is "Brother Moses Dodge"; and in behalf of the worthy and attentive Secretary, who has lain in his grave nine-and-twenty years, we are disposed to apologize to the initiate of sixty-four years ago for the indignity cast upon him through his name; but as Brother Dodge joined not the Lodge, we are unable to trace him or his descendants in the Lodge books.

Brothers or their widows in need of relief from the Lodge were required to present a petition to that effect. A certain Brother, who had been a member for nine years, died

on the sixth of March, 1813. Ten days later, on the regular Lodge night, the Brethren voted to suspend the rule relating to this subject, and a committee was appointed to look into the state of the funds, and ascertain what part thereof would have belonged to the Brother at the date of his decease. The committee reported the amount, and this sum was donated to his widow. Though the by-laws required that the amount of fees should be returned to the widow of a Brother at his decease, if she was needy, this appears to have been the first instance in which the fund on hand was actually divided, though it was done in several cases afterwards; and, possibly, this method of procedure had a greater influence on the fortunes of the Lodge than the members could have suspected, for they did not anticipate the fiery ordeal the whole Fraternity was to pass through within a score of years.

At the annual meeting for the choice of officers, in 1813, the Lodge met, as previously arranged, at five o'clock, in order to be in time for a public installation. Thirty-eight members were present, though the highest number of votes cast was twenty-nine, from which we infer that some of the younger Brethren delayed their coming in order to escort the ladies. A marshal and a committee were chosen to introduce the ladies, who attended to their duties, and the officers were installed in due form. "The Rev. Brother Harris delivered an address well adapted to the occasion." Among the guests of the Lodge at the installation were Brothers William Pope, Samuel Payson, with others, and about forty ladies.

At the next meeting the Auditing Committee reported on the state of the funds; and while the assets of the Lodge, mostly invested, amounted to over thirteen hundred dollars, there was not cash enough to pay the debts. The committee urged that the Treasurer be required to collect

what was due, and declared that Royal Arch Masons ought to pay visiting fees, like other Brethren; and that all should pay for special as well as regular meetings. The report was accepted.

The public installation was so successful in the preceding year, that the Lodge repeated it in 1814. The Rev. Brother Harris again delivered an address, and twenty-four ladies and two children were present.

The subject of refreshments seems to have given our ancient Brethren some trouble at times, independently of the price, the quantity, and the quality. In 1815 it was voted that the Bible should be closed during refreshment. Unfortunately we have not the arguments which induced the passage of this vote. Possibly the members did not think it was treating the "three great lights" with proper respect to indulge in spirits, wine and punch, while the revered emblems were visible, like a real presence, on the altar. About seven years later the Brethren reversed the decision, and voted, "That in future the Bible should remain open during the time of refreshment, as was formerly the custom." Doubtless the Brethren had a reason for this action, as well as for that formerly taken. Perhaps they came to the conclusion that, as the body was the temple of that better part of man which can never die, its refreshment, even with spirits, wine and punch, was as right, proper and holy as any other part of the business of the Lodge. At the meeting following that at which the first vote was passed the stewards were ordered to remove all refreshments from the hall before the closing of the Lodge. Here, again, we are entirely in the dark in regard to the motives of our Brothers of threescore years ago; and we can only surmise that it was in order to prevent any of the weaker members from tarrying too long at the hall after the Lodge was closed, and refreshing themselves

too generously when the solemn and dignified portion of the Fraternity had retired. If this was not the reason, possibly it was to enable the Brethren to recover the proper equilibrium before they returned to the bosom of their families. The members were prudent in all matters, and we are bound to believe they were so in relation to this subject of refreshments. As the Masonic customs of our country have materially changed for the better within the last half century, it is not important, outside of a natural and commendable curiosity, to fathom all the motives of our predecessors in the Craft.

On the sixteenth of May, 1816, Union Lodge laid the corner stone of the church on Meeting-House Hill. Possibly this is regarded as a more important event now than it was considered to be sixty years ago, when such occasions were more common. We find no note of preparation for this interesting event recorded in the Lodge books, not even a request for the Lodge to perform the ceremony; though, as the minister of the church and five of the building committee were members, it is probable that a verbal request was made without the knowledge of the careful Secretary.

On the eventful day, the Lodge met at the hall of Captain Pearson Eaton. The R.W. Master, Samuel B. Lyon, being absent, the Senior Warden requested the R.W. James Davenport to preside for the occasion as Master. The Lodge then chose Brothers Henry Cox and Samuel H. Everett as Marshals. R.W. Daniel Withington was appointed to carry the great light; R.W. Ebenezer Withington to bear the corn; R.W. Edmund Baker, the wine; and R.W. Edward W. Baxter, the oil.

A large concourse of spectators assembled on the occasion. The parish committee and others escorted the Lodge to the site of the church, and the procession was formed in the following order : —



TRESTLE BOARD PAINTING
 INCLUDED IN INVENTORY OF UNION LODGE PROPERTY
 1796

The Parish Committee.
 Artificers and Operative Masons,
 Employed in building the new meeting-house,
 Each with a tool of his Craft in his hand.

Citizens.

UNION LODGE

Marshal.

Tyler.

Stewards, with wands.

Entered Apprentices.

Fellow Crafts.

Master Masons.

Treasurer and Secretary.

Senior and Junior Wardens.

Past Masters.

Great Light.

R.W. and Rev. Brother Harris and Rev. Brother Warren Pierce.

Corn, Wine and Oil.

Marshal.

The Right Worshipful Master,

With the Senior and Junior Deacons on each side of him,

With their wands.

The procession moved, under the direction of the Marshals, to the southwest corner of the foundation. The services were introduced with prayer by the Rev. Brother Harris, and then a sacred ode, written for the occasion, was sung. The stone was then examined and laid with the solemn rites and honors of Masonry. Another ode was sung, and the pastor of the church delivered an address. Deacon James Humphreys, the Chairman of the Building Committee, then delivered the tools for the building to the workmen employed in the erection of the church, with the following charge:—

“GENTLEMEN :— In behalf of the parish committee I congratulate you on this occasion. The corner stone for the foundation of the sacred edifice here to be erected is now laid, and I deliver over to you the implements of the artificers by which the work is to be constructed. We intrust you, the master workman, with the superintendence and direction

of the building. Let it be prepared, formed and finished in a masterly manner, as becomes a temple for the worship and honor of God. And let me charge you, and the laborers that you shall employ, not only to be diligent and faithful, but discreet; and to remember that you are not only working for *us*, but in a peculiar sense for God, in building a house for *him*. Let there be, therefore, no unworthy contention and no unsuitable indulgence among you; but all the conduct of all the workmen be such that God may approve them, and the work in which they are engaged; and may he bless us, and we ascribe to him the glory. Amen."

As the master-builders were both Masons and members of Union Lodge, there can be no doubt that the church was "formed and finished in a masterly manner," as the good deacon charged them to do the work; and the fact that it has stood on the apex of the hill, exposed to storms from every quarter of the heavens for fifty years, is the strongest testimony to the fidelity of the workmen.

During this year, as before, there are some indications that the Lodge and Brother Richards, the purveyor of the refreshments, did not fully harmonize in their dealings. At one time the standing committee were instructed to contract with Brother Richards, "if they can," as though there was some difficulty in the way. At the June meeting this committee are instructed to provide furniture and refreshment for the future. At the next meeting the committed reported that they had agreed with the purveyor to furnish refreshments till the close of the Masonic year, though his full year ended in June. At the annual meeting the standing committee report that they have agreed with Brother Richards for one year; and now, more definitely than at any time before, we are informed in relation to some of the items of the contract. In the first place, the Lodge is to pay thirty dollars a year for the rent of the hall; which we in modern days certainly do not regard as an extravagant price, since the Brethren have demonstrated

that it was large enough to accommodate in some manner at least one hundred persons ; for this number were present at one of the public installations. In the second place, the landlord of the hall agrees to furnish wine at forty cents a bottle. This would seem to be a very moderate price for any kind of wine that the magnates of Dorchester were willing to drink, though, if the Brethren consumed it by the wholesale, some abatement of the price may have been made on this account. In the third place, the price of punch was fixed at thirty-three cents a pitcher. A "pitcher" would be an unknown quantity if this portion of the furniture of the Lodge had not happily been transmitted to the Masonic posterity of the Brethren. These vessels we know were quite large ; and if they contained anything to qualify materially the lemonade, which tradition informs us was the foundation element of punch, thirty-three cents for the quantity of the fluid one of these pitchers will contain cannot be regarded as an exorbitant price. We are almost on the verge of fearing that the Brethren looked out too sharply for the interests of the Lodge, and too little for those of Brother Richards. But we are hardly competent to judge in the matter, for we know not whether the purveyor put a stick or a log into the punch pitchers.

But if the members of the Lodge had any differences with Brother Richards, they buried them in his grave in less than six months after they made this last bargain with him. A special Lodge was called on the evening of the day of his death, — May 5, 1817. The Brethren voted to attend his funeral, and marched to the place of interment, accompanied by a band of music. At the close of the year the Lodge made a contract for the hall and refreshments with the widow Richards. The prices were the same as before, "spirits at retail prices, and other refreshments as usual."

During the year 1817 Brother John Mears — whose funeral some of the Brethren attended in April of the present Centennial year — was proposed, received his degrees, and became a member of Union Lodge. To him, as the record will show, for his devotion to the institution of Masonry, for his determination and perseverance, thirty years later, more than to any other man, is the Lodge of to-day indebted for its unbroken history of fourscore years, and for the preservation of the charter we value so highly.

The good lady of the landlord and purveyor of refreshments had the confidence of the Lodge, and afforded the Brethren entire satisfaction by the manner in which she provided for them. Her husband had rendered this service for twenty-one years, and no doubt she had become entirely familiar with the tastes and the needs of the members. As may be supposed, Brother Richards did not make his fortune by supplying the Lodge at the prices quoted, and, in little more than a year after his death, his widow does not appear to have been in very flourishing circumstances; for at this time she took advantage of the provisions of the by-laws by which the fees paid by any deceased Brother should be returned to his family, if their means were so limited as to render it needful. As in the instance before named, the Lodge did more than this: they “divided unto” her the share of the funds to which her husband was entitled at the time of his death. In this connection, we obtain the valuable information that the whole number of members was forty-four, and the divisible fund was \$1,271.44. The widow’s share was \$28.88; and as the committee were perfectly satisfied with the capability, prudence and discretion of Mrs. Richards, they recommended that the money be paid to her for the use of herself and children; which was accordingly done.

The interest of the Lodge continues to be well sustained

during these years. The attendance upon the meeting is good, and the Lodge is reasonably well supplied with work, though all the Brethren who receive the degrees do not become members of the Lodge. Efforts to increase the interest in the meetings are occasionally made, as: "Voted, that the R.W. Master may give out some word or sentence from the lectures, which any Brother is at liberty to explain on the next Lodge night." Two moons later, the Master, under this vote, gave out the sentence, "What come we here to do?" If any member solved the enigma, the answer was probably such as could not be made a matter of record. Nearly a year later, a Brother did explain a word given out.

The members did not indulge in the use of many "whereases," and we do not always or often understand the reasons for their action; but it is possible that, in these days, the interest of the meetings was too well sustained, and it became necessary to check the enthusiasm of the Brethren, for we find the Lodge voted to instruct the Secretary to record the time at which the Lodge opened and closed. The next meeting opened at quarter-past six, and closed at half-past ten. The succeeding one was in session from half-past five till half-past nine. The usual time of meeting was at seven o'clock, though the Brethren, when business was driving, assembled an hour or more earlier. The hour of closing was from half-past nine to half-past ten.

In July, 1819, it appears that a prominent member of the Lodge had absented himself from the meetings for cause, and a committee of nine was appointed to wait upon him and ascertain his grievances; but, four moons later, the aggrieved Brother appears in the Lodge, and if there was any trouble, the committee did not report upon it. The matter is mentioned only to show how our ancient Brethren dealt with such cases; but the "utmost har-

mony” seems to have been the tradition of their intercourse with each other, with the Lodge, and with the community.

The calls upon our predecessors for relief were many and often, and they seem to have responded in almost every instance, and frequently with great liberality. In January, 1820, they established a charity fund, and appointed a committee to take charge of it. It was to be supplied by a contribution, to be taken up every quarter; and the first one amounted to nine dollars and twenty cents. The demands upon this fund were so great that no considerable sum was ever accumulated.

On the fifth of May, 1820, the Lodge attended the funeral of R.W. Brother Samuel B. Lyon. The Lodge marched to the church, where a sermon was delivered by Brother Harris, and then to the place of interment, where the Masonic burial-service was performed by Brother Harris and the Master. Sixty Brethren appeared in the procession.

In August Brother Harris appealed to the Lodge for relief in the case of a reverend Brother in Wrentham; and though it was “hay-ing-time,” and but few were present, five dollars and thirty-two cents were raised.

During this year the Lodge appears to have engaged in some business of questionable expediency, relating to a “missionary enterprise,” which so troubled the Brethren that, in January, 1821, they called a special meeting to undo what they had done. They voted to “expunge from the records everything that relates to the business for which the special meeting was called.” But Brother Bridgham did not so thoroughly “expunge” the obnoxious record as entirely to balk the curiosity of more modern inquirers; though we are not disposed to disclose what was so studiously concealed.

In March the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Josiah Davenport. In November a special meeting was called to receive the District Deputy. Twenty-seven members and eight visitors were present, besides twelve members of the deputation. The visiting official of the First Masonic District at this time was Rev. Brother Paul Dean, who published many Masonic sermons, and his name will recall to the older Brethren the religious society called "Restorationists."

At the meeting in July, 1822, an elegant Bible was presented to the Lodge in behalf of Brother Martin Tyler, of Boston, by R.W. and Rev. John R. Cotting, with an address to the Brethren, to which Rev. Brother Harris was instructed to respond. Both the address and the letter are spread upon the record. The Lodge voted its thanks, and invited the donor of the Bible to visit Union Lodge free of charge, during life.

In October of the same year Brother John Mears presented a handsome Square and Compasses, with the following note:—

"To the Officers and Members of Union Lodge:—

"By accepting this token of regard, you will gratify your Brother, who wishes that all our actions may be squared by the word of GOD, and be brought within the compass of our SAVIOUR'S Golden Rule.

"JOHN MEARS."

This was on visitation night, and thirty-four members and twenty-six visitors, besides the District Deputy and his suite, were present. At the close of this year the officers were publicly installed. Thirty-six members, six visitors, and fifty ladies were present; and this large attendance assures us that the Brethren still maintained their interest in the Institution. The record informs us that, at the close of the exercises, "the ladies retired in form."

In 1823 the sudden death of Mrs. Richards, "in whose house the Brethren had for twenty-seven years enjoyed the privilege of a hall," could not be passed by without notice, and they voted to inscribe on their records, "An acknowledgment of the promptness with which she had furnished the accommodations of the Lodge, and the pleasantness with which she greeted them as an affectionate Fraternity." During this year, Dr. Thaddeus William Harris passed through the several degrees, and became a member of the Lodge. He was distinguished as a student of botany, zoölogy, and especially of entomology, in which he acquired a European fame. He was the Librarian of Harvard College from 1831 till the time of his death in 1856.

In November, 1823, the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Lemuel Collyer, "in Masonic Order." During the following year three Masonic funerals occurred: in February, that of Brother Henry Cox, when the members met at "Dr. Richmond's meeting-house"; July 17th, that of R.W. Brother James Davenport; and October 3d, that of Brother James Blackman. We are somewhat surprised that so little notice was taken of the departure of Brother Davenport, or that so little relating to his funeral was recorded, for he was a soldier of the Revolution, and distinguished himself as a Mason. He was one of the Charter Members of the Lodge, was its First Junior Warden, was seven years its Master, in three different terms, and was an active member up to the month before his death. It appears that he was in rather poor circumstances, and the Lodge presented him a small sum just before his death.

At the close of 1824 the officers were publicly installed; and twenty-six members, nine visitors, and fifty-five ladies were present at the ceremony. As usual, Brother Harris "delivered an appropriate address." Whether for his

service on this occasion, or for his general usefulness to the Craft it is not stated, but at a later meeting the Lodge presented its "thanks and an American eagle" to Dr. Harris. As the Doctor was not an ornithologist, like his gifted son, it is to be presumed the eagle was not the national bird, but the American coin of that name.

At the visitation, in 1825, the Secretary reports seventy or eighty visitors present, besides the District Deputy and suite. At the annual meeting the Committee on the Charity Fund reported that they had received \$82.46, and had paid out for relief \$64.41, leaving in their hands a balance of \$18.05. In addition to this disbursement for charity, the Lodge still continued to "pass around the hat" for needy Brothers, besides taking the collections every third moon. During this year the meetings were largely attended, and generally the Lodge had work on hand. At this communication it was voted that the Treasurer be exempt from the payment of quarterages in the future.

One cannot follow out even the meagre thread of events, as traced in the old records, without being saddened, and even shocked, as from time to time he realizes "how the mighty are fallen." Men who have been active and useful members of society, who have held prominent places in the town and in the Lodge, are reduced in their age and feebleness to penury and want; and the Lodge becomes their sheet-anchor in the time of distress. It was well that it should be so, for they had served the Institution faithfully in the day of their strength. At the meeting in February, 1826, a Brother presented three dollars to the Lodge to be used for the benefit of one such as has been described, or for such other purpose as the Brethren might think proper. This donation doubtless brought out the information of the needy individual's situation, and the Lodge increased the donation to ten dollars, and sent it to the Brother.

These musty old records tell a good story of our ancient Brethren, and when we realize how they were reviled and persecuted by meaner and smaller men than they were, the only revenge we could ask of the more decent of them would be that they might read the pages of these time-stained volumes.

On the eleventh of May, 1826, the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Samuel H. Everett, and, on the sixteenth of August, that of Brother Edward Withington, the last but one of the Charter Members who retained his connection with the Lodge at this date. At the visitation, in November, the R.W. District Deputy was Brother A. A. Dame, who still lives and retains his interest in the Fraternity, just half a century after the inspection. He was attended by Rev. Brother Samuel Barrett, an honored clergyman, noted for his quaint sermons, who died many years ago, and Brother John P. Bigelow, who was the Mayor of Boston in 1849-1851.

At the close of the year the officers for 1827 were installed and the occasion was public, fifty ladies being in attendance. The committee on Refreshments are not so guarded as in former years, and they recommend that wine and spirits be provided as usual, omitting punch, and that refreshments of food be dispensed with during the summer months. If any food "worthy of notice" was left after the collation, the stewards were to give it to some poor family of a Brother, which was certainly a commendable idea. At this meeting Brother John Mears was chosen and installed Senior Warden.

THE PERIOD OF DECLINE

As the period of decline begins at this time, it may be well to notice some of the indications of decay. The line

of demarcation between the first and second period is not very clearly defined. It was in 1826 that one Morgan departed from Batavia, N. Y., for Smyrna, where it is said he was afterwards seen; or for some other place; but it is not known where he went. The material fact is that he departed, and that his departure occasioned the most tremendous sensation all over the United States. It was the beginning of the anti-Masonic excitement, and it affected Union Lodge as it did all others, — it drove out the timid, but it only strengthened and increased the loyalty of the faithful to the Institution. Between 1826 and 1846, which includes the second period of twenty years, not a single member was added to the Lodge. In the former year Joseph Wales, Dean Willis, Jason Kilton and James Davenport, — the son of the original member with the same name, — became members, the last of them in August. The next subscribers to the by-laws were our venerable and beloved Brothers Charles Breck, Thomas T. Wadsworth and Robert M. Todd, all of whom had held their faith through the dark days. The record of the last portion of the first period is rather meager and confused. The date when James Davenport became a member is not entered, though he signed the book with his own hand; but we find it by referring to the record. Jason Kilton signed the by-laws, and is entered as becoming a member, in the handwriting of the Secretary for 1828, "October 2, 1827"; and in the same hand that he "deceased May, 1827." As even Masons cannot conveniently sign their names after death, this is a palpable mistake; and, recurring to the record, we find that Kilton and Willis were admitted to membership at the same meeting, — August 26, 1826. They were the last to join the Lodge in the first period. Wales and Willis paid the fee of ten dollars; Kilton gave his note, and it is probable that Davenport

did the same, for the Secretary does not mention the payment of either. This would seem to be irregular in our day; but there could be but little difference between this way and collecting the fee and then loaning the money to a Brother on his note.

Though the period of decline begins at this time, the prosperity of the Lodge did not cease all at once. One Mason was made in 1827, who did not join the Lodge till nearly twenty years afterwards. Two were proposed and rejected in the same year; and one who was admitted to membership did not thereafter appear in the Lodge. In 1828 one Mason was made; and this was the last one till the year 1846. The funds of the Lodge were not materially diminished for several years; but at the beginning of 1828 Brother Edmund Baker, as chairman of Committee on Finance, gave considerable attention to this subject, introducing a new and more methodical system of keeping the accounts, for which the Lodge gave him a vote of thanks. The whole statement of the affairs of the Lodge and the method of doing the business, are set forth in the record, in the neat, round hand of the Secretary, Brother Lemuel Blackman. In these years the compensation of the Secretary was five dollars; and one or two years it was eight dollars. The average attendance at the meetings of the Lodge in 1828 was fifteen, and the greatest number at any one session was twenty-three.

The current of events in 1829 is unmarked by anything of importance till nearly the close of the year. The average attendance at the meetings was eleven. The Brethren opened and closed the Lodge, voted to dispense with the reading of the by-laws, and a lecture, or part of a lecture, was given by the chair. The District Deputy made his annual visit, expressed his approbation, and retired in form. This occasion usually brought out a considerable

number of visitors and members, for the collation was supposed to be better than at other meetings. At the annual meeting the Lodge voted to dispense with refreshments except on the evening of the annual visitation.

In 1830 the Lodge was invited to take part with the Grand Lodge in the laying of the corner stone of the old Masonic Temple, at the corner of Temple Place and Tremont street; but it does not appear that the Brethren attended as a body. The Grand Lodge also asked a loan from the funds; but the property of the Lodge was not available for this purpose, and the request was declined. The average attendance at the meetings was twelve.

At the last meeting, in 1831, R.W. Brother Edmund Baker sent a communication to the Lodge — which had now met in Union Hall for thirty-five years, — offering Pantheon Hall, at the Lower Mills, for its use, “without money and without price.” This generous offer was gladly and gratefully accepted, and a committee appointed to make arrangements for the removal. It was not till the ninth of October that the hall was dedicated to the purposes of Masonry, the evening of the annual visitation being selected for the occasion. Twenty-four members were present, and the average for the year was ten. The fund on hand at the close of the year amounted to nearly twelve hundred dollars.

In 1833 the fund was reduced to one thousand dollars before the end of the year; eighty dollars were given to the widows of deceased Brothers at one meeting, besides ten dollars to a poor Brother. The note of a deceased Brother was given up to his daughter. Certainly an excellent use was made of the money, and in view of the end of this fund, which was drawing near, it is to be regretted that much more of it was not used in the same way. Only six meetings were held during the year, and the average

attendance was twelve. As early as May, in this year, a committee was chosen to remove the furniture whenever Brother Baker desired it to be done. Probably the subject of dissolving the Lodge had been freely discussed before this time, though no mention of it is made in the record. Those indebted to the Lodge were diligently followed up, and there seemed to be a strong desire to place it in a condition to close up its affairs. No meeting was held from May till the last of November.

At the first meeting in 1834 it was voted to put the notes of all those who did not pay their interest by the April session in suit; but this appears to have been only an amiable threat, and it is almost needless to say that nothing of the kind was done. But at the April meeting, the following cross-contingent vote was passed, and it seems to have relieved a majority of the Brothers present, who had their eyes on the material substance of the stranded bark:—

“Voted, That when the members of the Lodge think it expedient to dissolve the same, and vote so to do, the furniture, etc., be distributed among the members thereof.”

At the next meeting, which was a special Lodge, held April 29, Brother Edmund Baker was discharged at his own request; and his action shows on its face that, however it may have been with others, he was governed by no selfish motive. There was evidently no unfriendly feeling between him and the remaining members, for the Lodge met several times after his withdrawal at his hall. After this one, no meeting was held for six months. Only five sessions were held during the year, with an average attendance of thirteen.

The first meeting, in 1835, was held on the third day of November, after an intermission of about a year. But no

business was done at this meeting other than to appoint a committee to report upon the state of the funds three weeks later, and to provide that, if the Lodge should be dissolved, the records be deposited in the Grand Lodge. A majority of those present were evidently in favor of dissolution; and some of them appeared to be only waiting to obtain a pitiful share of the property of the Lodge before they abandoned it to its fate. We are not willing to condemn these, for we are not in a situation to comprehend the trials and difficulties that surrounded them. The members of the Fraternity were hooted and publicly insulted. They were denounced by the press and many of the orators of the day as conspirators against the republic and its institutions; and doubtless many of the most honest and sincere of the Brethren, who had been faithful and devoted for a long term of years, felt that they were clinging to a "lost cause," and that it was better to make peace in the community, even at the sacrifice of the ancient Institution. The sequel shows that some few were acting under a misapprehension of the nature and consequence of the contemplated dissolution. However strongly inclined we may be to honor and glorify those who maintained their fealty to the Institution, and insisted upon the preservation of the Lodge at all hazards and at any sacrifice, we may not denounce those who were not thus inclined, while they were perhaps equally honest and sincere.

The next meeting, held November 24, 1835, was the most important one of the whole period under consideration, for upon its action the fate of the Lodge depended. There were two parties of Brethren, — those who favored and those who opposed, the dissolution of the Lodge. The measures adopted at this session were evidently proposed as a compromise. Of the committee who initiated the

final action, one was in favor of, and two were opposed to, dissolution. Even now, in the "house divided against itself," the genuine spirit of Masonry seems to have swayed the minds of the Brethren, and the substance was there, though the form had wasted away. Each party respected the wishes and rights of the other.

The Lodge was opened in form by the Right Worshipful Master. The first business was the report of the committee on the condition of the finances. The property of the Lodge was stated to be \$1,069.27. The number of members of the Lodge was thirty-one, all of whom "the committee conceive to be equally entitled to participate in the benefit of the funds." The money equally apportioned among the members would give to each about \$34.50. The committee then proceed to make several recommendations, as follows:—

"Your committee would therefore recommend that the vote passed at the last meeting, by which the Lodge is to be dissolved at a subsequent period therein contemplated, be reconsidered, and instead thereof that each member who wishes to dissolve his connection with the Lodge shall have full liberty to do so; and shall, upon requesting his membership to be withdrawn, receive his proportion of the funds of the Lodge as soon as it can be collected. The furniture shall remain for the use of the Lodge, those who withdraw relinquishing their claim to any part thereof."

This report was accepted, which carried with it the adoption of its recommendations. It was an arrangement by which those who clamored for their share of the funds might be permitted to take their proportion without breaking up the Lodge. Those who were steadfast in their adherence to the Craft were determined to cling to the Lodge with what was left of its furniture and funds. At this meeting the Lodge elected officers for the ensuing year,



ORIGINAL ALTAR OF UNION LODGE

MASTER'S CHAIR PRESENTED BY BRO. GEORGE WOODMAN IN 1864

SENIOR AND JUNIOR WARDENS' CHAIRS PRESENTED BY BRO. JOHN H. B. LANG

AND MALCOLM C. GREENE IN 1864

and then passed several votes, one of them slightly modifying the previous action. Those who were indebted to the Lodge and wished to withdraw were to have thirty dollars, instead of their full proportion of the funds, deducted from their notes on payment of the same; and others were to receive the same sum as their share. The treasurer was authorized to collect the funds as fast as practicable, and was to be paid for his services. It was prudently voted that each member should receive his dividend only in the Lodge-room. The Brethren agreed to meet quarterly in the future. Fourteen members attended this meeting, nine of whom withdrew from the Lodge at the first opportunity to do so after the division of the funds was practicable.

The Lodge next assembled at the regular communication in January, 1836. The only action recorded is the passing of a vote which rescinded that of the preceding meeting, to the effect that the dividend must be paid in the Lodge-room, and the treasurer was authorized to pay it elsewhere when more convenient. Ten members attended this meeting, all but three of whom were "seceders." At this session, or elsewhere, in accordance with the vote passed, fourteen of the members withdrew from the Lodge; and the discharge is in every instance recorded at the date of this meeting, — January 26, 1836. The remaining members of Union Lodge, as nearly as can be ascertained, were as follows: —

<i>Name</i>	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Discharged</i>	<i>Died</i>
CYRUS BALKHAM,	1807	....	1842
JAMES DAVENPORT,	1826	....	1852
JOHN MEARS,	1817	....	1876
JONATHAN BRIDGHAM,	1805	....	1869
ISAAC WITHINGTON,	1810	....	1854
DANIEL WITHINGTON,	1805	....	1847
ALPHEUS M. WITHINGTON,	1809	....	1848
JOSEPH TUTTLE,	1808	....	1870
ISAAC HOWE,	1809	....	1873
JOSEPH FOSTER,	1800	....	1856
NATHANIEL MINOT,	1797	....	1855
THADDEUS MASON HARRIS,	1806	....	1842
JOSEPH WEEKS WITHINGTON,	1797	....	1845
SAMUEL GLOVER,	1822	....	1830
THOMAS CREHORE,	1797	....	1847
MARK HOLLINGSWORTH,	1803	....	1855
LEMUEL WITHINGTON,	1803	....	1847
WILLIAM BRIGGS,	1810	1837	....

There is a discrepancy of one in the number, which should be but seventeen, instead of eighteen, as appears in this list; for the whole number had been thirty-one, and fourteen retiring would leave but seventeen. Probably Rev. Brother Harris, who as a minister of the Gospel paid no dues of any kind, was not regarded as a member to be counted in the division of the fund.

The meeting of Union Lodge whereat it passed the crisis of its affairs was held in Pantheon Hall. The next was at the Tenean House, at Commercial point; but only five members were present. For the next ten years the members met with more or less regularity, and the Lodge can be said to have had nothing more than a bare existence; only five or six generally attended the sessions, and ten officers were elected when there were only six present. At the close of 1837 the fund amounted to \$540.70. In January, 1838, the Lodge, with six members and two visitors present, received the deputation from the Grand

Lodge, R.W. Daniel Harwood being the Deputy Grand Master in charge of the First Masonic District. The delegation outnumbered the Lodge and its visitors by two persons. "The District Deputy, having made the examination to his satisfaction, expressed himself in the highest terms of approbation of the course pursued by those who had remained steadfast in Masonry." At this communication the Lodge reconsidered the former vote, "authorizing any member to withdraw and take with him his proportion of the funds." Though this action was "shutting the stable door after the horse was stolen," it indicated that the Brethren had some confidence in the future, though subsequent events hardly justified their hopes. A few of the members came together at the other three quarterly meetings, but at two of them the Lodge was not opened.

The annual meeting was held at the "Savin Hill Hotel," October 30, 1838, and nine members were present. They elected officers, and the committee reported the amount of the funds to be \$503.52. Six members met at the same place in January, 1839, and decided to ask a general attendance of the Brethren at the April session, to consider the expediency of renewing the monthly communications. Certainly this was very plucky, under the circumstances; but nothing came of it. From 1841 to 1845, both inclusive, the Lodge met at the house of Brother John Mears. In February, 1842, the amount of the fund was \$541.11; in October of the same year it had fallen to \$427.40; in April, 1843, to \$349.85. After this, the reports of the Committee on Finance are not spread upon the records; but as the reader may by this time feel some interest in the notes due the Lodge, we may anticipate far enough to say that, in 1849, two notes, representing \$252.86, were destroyed, as worthless, in the presence of the Lodge.

In 1840 only one meeting was held ; in 1841 but one was held ; in 1842 but two were held ; in 1843, two ; and in 1844, three. The average attendance at these nine meetings, covering a period of five years, was a small fraction less than five. Seven was the largest number at any one meeting. The Lodge declined to receive the District Deputy but the Grand Lodge dues were regularly forwarded. At the last meeting in 1844 Brother James Davenport was chosen a committee to confer with the Odd Fellows, who were preparing a hall, to arrange for the joint occupancy of the same. But nothing was immediately accomplished in this direction ; and the Lodge did not meet again for a year.

Though the Lodge met in October for the first time in 1845, it held five meetings in what was left of the year. This first meeting may be regarded as a notable one if it was not the point at which the tide of fortune changed in favor of the Lodge. It is not always numbers that make strength so much as it is the determined will. Only four members were present at this meeting : James Davenport, the Master ; Jonathan Bridgham, the Senior Warden ; John Mears, the Secretary ; and Isaac Howe, the Junior Deacon. One of the seceders applied to be restored to his membership on his returning the share of the funds ; and it was voted unanimously to allow him to come back into the fold on the condition suggested. At the next meeting he gave his note for the thirty dollars, and was restored to membership. It cannot be said that the Brethren of Union Lodge, assembled at this first meeting in 1845, were malignant and revengeful towards those who had left them to weather the gale alone in the old craft ; on the contrary, they were magnanimous, for they passed the following vote : —

“Voted, To restore all worthy Brethren who may apply, and restore the funds.”

But it does not appear that more than one of the seceders, besides the one already restored, ever took advantage of the generosity of the Brethren; and that one did not return till three years later. Under the discouraging circumstances which had beset the Lodge for the preceding ten years, the next vote the Brethren passed, viewed in the light of subsequent events, exhibits a resolution and determination which is almost sublime:—

“Voted, That those present be a committee to resuscitate Masonry in Dorchester and vicinity.”

This was certainly a bold stroke: and, if we had not the sequel before us, we might be disposed to laugh at the idea of four men, gathered in a private house, resolving to revive an Institution as dead as Masonry was popularly believed to be, — an Institution which had been scorned by its very friends in its own temples; which had been reviled, traduced and denounced by honest and dishonest bigots all over the land; which had a great political party arrayed against it, that had won victories on this issue alone. The action would seem to be simply ridiculous; and we can only wonder that these Brethren did not let the memory of the Craft perish, rather than attempt to keep it alive when its enemies were so strong and its friends were so weak, and, worse than this, so lukewarm. But this action, followed out as it was by the most determined effort, against almost every possible obstacle, was the germ of the subsequent prosperity of the Lodge. After this decided expression of their intention, the Brethren parted, to meet again in two weeks.

The time for the meeting came, but not all the Brethren who had so emphatically expressed themselves appeared. Of the four, only Brothers Davenport and Mears were present, with one who had not attended the former meet-

ing. The result seemed to point to nothing but failure in the future. The Brothers determined to ascertain who among them were willing to attend and support the stated meetings of Union Lodge. To ordinary minds it would seem to have been demonstrated that none, outside of their own little band, were willing to do anything of the sort. The Brethren had been notified, but they would not attend the meetings. Disheartening as the prospect was, this trio did not give up the battle, even when there was abundant excuse for doing so.

They parted again for another two weeks; but only the three came to the meeting, with a solitary visitor to spy out the barrenness of the land. The Secretary was instructed to inform the District Deputy that, under existing circumstances, it was not convenient to receive the visitation. But the pluck of the Master Spirit of the trio seemed to increase as the obstacles were piled up before him. The Worshipful Master was authorized to procure a hall for six months, and to make the arrangements for holding the regular monthly meetings of the Lodge. Certainly this was a daring experiment, when it had not been possible for years to gather more than three or four members of the Lodge at the meetings, and when not more than half a dozen could be depended upon to do anything. As in the preceding year, Brother John Mears, Jr., was chosen as the proxy of the Lodge to represent it in the Grand Body.

In accordance with the vote passed, the Lodge met next on the sixteenth of December at Baldwin's Hall. It seems to have been clear to the little band of the faithful that they must seek assistance outside of their own immediate locality in the heavy work of "resuscitating Masonry in Dorchester and vicinity." The Macedonia to which they appear to have looked was on the other side of

Neponset river; and they cried out to the Brethren on the other shore, "Come over and help us!" In response to this call, came Brothers Todd and Breck and Wadsworth within the next three moons. The first meeting in Baldwin's Hall was another brilliant failure; for of the Lodge only Brothers Davenport and Mears were present, with Brother Todd and two others as visitors. Nothing could yet be done; but the Brethren did not close the Bible and chant the death-song of Union Lodge, as they would have been fully justified in doing; they separated to meet again in two weeks. Again in Baldwin's Hall they gathered on the thirtieth of December; but the prospect was never darker, and there was hardly a sign to encourage any further attempt to revive the ancient Institution. Brothers Davenport and Mears found themselves alone, so far as the members of the Lodge were concerned. But Brother Breck had come over from Macedonia, and Brother Thomas M. Vinson and two others appeared as visitors. Once more, nothing could be done, and there is no record of any action whatever at this session.

THE THIRD PERIOD

In 1846 began the third period in the history of the Lodge; and during this year eleven meetings were held. It was by no means a season of great prosperity and growth in the struggling Lodge still gasping for existence. There are not great triumphs to record, no sudden accessions of strength to rejoice the hearts of the toilers, no considerable inflow of new members or return of old ones to relieve the veterans of the watchful care they were compelled to exercise in order to keep alive their invalid mother in Masonry. The most they could muster at the meetings during the year was eleven members, and at most

of them not more than half a dozen. All we can record of the labors of the faithful is what they did in the Lodge-room; but this was as nothing compared with what was done outside of it. These Brothers from Dorchester and those from Milton did not come without an invitation, and probably not without some little importunity. It was a dreary occasion to which they were asked. The wine-bottles of the past were broken, the punch-pitchers were empty, and there was no hospitable board, loaded with the good cheer of the early period, to induce them to attend. They were to go by their own conveyances in the night and the cold, forsaking their own cheerful firesides, to join two, three, or at most half a dozen of the Brethren in an attempt to revive an Institution dear to their hearts and memories, which was cast down and almost destroyed. All honor to them for their devotion, their zeal, and their perseverance in the face of so many obstacles! We wonder that their hearts did not fail them; and though we may not chisel their names on monuments of marble and brass, we will at least preserve their memory warm and green in our hearts.

At the first meeting in the new era of Masonry in Dorchester, six members and seven visitors were present, the latter including Brothers Breck, Todd and Philander Ruggles. After a lecture from the Chair, it was voted to invite some competent lecturer to visit the Lodge and instruct the Brethren in the work, in which, after the long period of inaction, they were necessarily very rusty. The meeting a week later was a special, with about the same attendance. At the February communication the three Macedonians were present, and were proposed for membership; and it took three of the four members in attendance to make up the Committee of Inquiry. It is needless to say that the report was favorable, and, at the March

meeting, Brothers Breck, Wadsworth and Todd were admitted to membership. The first two were present, and signed the by-laws and paid the fee of five dollars each. It had been nearly twenty years since the last member before these was admitted; and now there was some encouragement to labor in the cause. Four other members were admitted before the close of the year. These were Francis Skinner, Thomas M. Vinson, Charles Wales and Abraham Noyes.

At the annual meeting for the choice of officers every one of the newly-admitted members was put into office. Brothers Davenport, Mears and Bridgham, who were present at this meeting, seem to have been glad to retire from the chairs which they had filled for the last ten years, and to yield the honors and the toils of office to the younger members. Brother Marshall P. Wilder was asked to act as Marshal, through the Master, but it does not appear that he accepted the position. This meeting and the one before it were held in the hall of the Odd Fellows, in Bowdoin street, which was engaged for the next year at a rent of thirty dollars a year. The Lodge afterwards voted to call it Friendship Hall in its records and notices, as this was the name under which it was dedicated.

The Lodge entered upon the work of the year 1847 with greatly improved prospects. Thirteen meetings were held, with an average attendance of nine members, the greatest number at any one meeting being twelve. It was a steady and persistent struggle for existence; and the members were obliged to call upon Brethren outside of the Lodge for assistance, though it was generally only for their attendance as visitors. Early in the year Brother Stilman Stone was made a Mason, and in July became a member. It had been nineteen years since the Lodge had conferred a degree before. Brothers Thomas W. Capen

and Thomas Miller also received the degrees, and the former became a member during this year.

As the prosperity of the Lodge increases, its history becomes less interesting, for the record is for the most part a repetition of the routine work, which is of great importance to the Brethren for reference, but very dry to read as a whole. Perhaps the progress of the Lodge cannot be better set forth than in tabular form, and we present the number of members added each year since the period of decline. But few Masons were made who did not join the Lodge, and the table will very nearly indicate the growth of the Lodge in each year :

1846 7	1854 1	1862 9	1870 19
1847 2	1855 5	1863 12	1871 19
1848 1	1856 0	1864 21	1872 15
1849 1	1857 7	1865 47	1873 7
1850 1	1858 14	1866 15	1874 2
1851 3	1859 9	1867 12	1875 5
1852 0	1860 8	1868 14	1876 4
1853 1	1861 6	1869 6	

The whole number added to the Lodge in thirty-one years is two hundred and seventy-three. During the same time ninety-four are recorded as deceased or discharged ; but all whose membership has ceased have not been so entered on the books. If they had been, the balance of members would be one hundred and ninety-four, which is somewhat more than the fact will warrant.

It was not till at least ten years after the revival of the Lodge that it can be said to have been in good working order, and the attendance, under ordinary circumstances, large enough to secure a good degree of interest in the proceedings. Even as late as 1857 we find only six or eight

present at the majority of the meetings. From the beginning of 1858 there was rarely less than a dozen at the sessions.

Having indicated, in a very general manner, the growth of the Lodge during the last period, it only remains to pass in rapid review the prominent events of these years. In the earlier time the Brethren never failed to take proper notice of the death of any one of their number, attending the funeral, and generally performing the burial-service of the Order. On the twenty-fifth of January, 1827, the Lodge met at Union Hall, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother William Popkin. The members voted to dispense with the usual procession, and the ceremonies were performed in the hall. This appears to have been the last use of the burial-service in the two first periods of the history of the Lodge. Masonic processions at this time, and for the next ten years, were in peril of being hooted and pelted by the mob; and the Brethren were not inclined to rouse the angry passions of the bigoted rabble. The writer saw the procession at the time the corner stone of the old Masonic Temple was laid in 1830, and well remembers the jeers and insults that were heaped upon the Brethren of the Grand Lodge as they passed through Tremont street. We are told that it was so in Dorchester, and that the members of the Fraternity, even when they did not appear in the capacity of Masons, were openly insulted at the town-meetings, and on other public occasions. Doubtless it was deemed wise and prudent to dispense with all Masonic parades and public gatherings which might subject the members of the Lodge to insult and annoyance. Like the Covenanters and the Waldenses, it was better for them, and for the community, that they should assemble unseen and unknown.

In the same year Brother Jason Kilton died; but the

record contains no mention of his death. In 1830 three members of the Lodge passed away, and we find that the Secretary was instructed to send letters of condolence to the widows of Brothers Samuel Glover and Samuel Capen, both of whom died in March. For the years 1828, 1829, and till the month of June, 1830, the record is in the fair, round hand of Brother Lemuel Blackman. The secretary *pro tempore*, who served for the rest of the year makes no mention of the fact that the officer in whose place he acted died on the first of October. Probably some notice of the event was taken, though not recorded, for we find occasionally, in previous years, that obituary memoranda were inserted after the record was closed. In May, 1832, the Brethren voted to send the "customary letter" to the widow of Brother Joseph Wales. Brother Ebenezer Withington, the last of the Charter Members who retained his connection with the Lodge, departed this life in the same year, and the Lodge sent a letter of condolence to his daughter. R.W. Edmund Baker was present at the meeting at which this action was taken, retained his membership nearly two years longer, and died in 1846, being the last of the original members of which we have any record.

Brother Edmund Tileston was present at the January meeting in 1834, and died in November of the same year. This was at the time when the two parties were discussing the dissolution of the Lodge, and no mention is made in the record of the deceased Brother. Brother Thaddeus Mason Harris died April 3, 1842; but no meeting was held within six months after his decease, and no action was taken in relation to the departure of one who had done so much for the Lodge and for the Institution. R.W. Brother Cyrus Balkam died in February, 1842. The event was announced in the Lodge and that was all, though

the deceased was Master at the time of his death, and was the only Master of Union Lodge who died in office. In 1847, when the Lodge had in a measure come to itself again, the Secretary was directed to write a letter to his widow, enclosing a small sum of money as a token of remembrance. Brother Joseph Weeks Withington died in 1845; but no record of the event appears, and only the year of his decease is given in the book of the by-laws. Brothers Daniel Withington and Mark Hollingsworth are recorded as deceased without any date.

Masonry sets forth the immortality of the soul as one of its prominent doctrines, and it is a part of its faith to keep green in the memory of the Craft those who have departed this life to enter upon a higher existence; and we have endeavored, as far as the imperfect record would permit, to place the names of those who died during the time the Institution was so crippled that the proper work of the Lodge could not be done, where the living Brethren may see who have gone before them.

In 1847 the Lodge reduced the fee for membership to two dollars; but this action was intended only as a temporary measure. At the meeting of the Lodge on the eighteenth of January, 1848, Brother Alpheus M. Withington sent a communication to the Lodge, asking to be discharged from membership on account of his age and the distance of his residence from the place of meeting. The Brethren granted the request, with "the best wishes of the Lodge"; and, at the same time, made him an honorary member. He had retained his connection nearly forty years; and certainly he was entitled to retain his membership, without further payment of dues; but he appears to have been discharged on the book at this date.

In 1848 the Brethren labored diligently to improve their knowledge of the work, and, at the August meeting,

Brother W. C. Martin, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, was present to assist them in this laudable endeavor; and with him came several other prominent Masons, including Brother William Parkman, afterwards Grand Master.

In October the following vote was passed: "That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon those Brothers who have withdrawn from the Lodge and received a portion of the funds, and to request them to refund the same; and, in case of refusal, to inform them of the probable result." The committee was appointed, and at the next meeting reported progress, and asked for further time. Up to the present date this committee has not again reported; and our curiosity in regard to the "probable result" is not likely to be gratified, unless the only surviving member chooses to unseal his lips. It may seem to some, after seven-and-twenty years have elapsed, that, as the Lodge voted to divide the funds and to allow those who chose to withdraw with their shares, it was hardly wise to threaten the seceders with any "probable result."

At the visitation of the District Deputy, in October, 1850, the Lodge and its guests "proceeded to the ante-room, and partook of some refreshments provided by Brother Stone." This was the first time in the history of the reviving Lodge that a collation had been provided; and it indicates that the traditions of the elder Masons had not perished altogether, though we are confident that the beverages of the olden time were rigorously excluded from the feast. We are not informed of the nature of the refreshments; but, judging from the fact that Union Lodge afterwards became celebrated for its "doughnuts," we can have no doubt that this New England specialty was one of the principal ingredients of the collation.

Brother Robert M. Todd, was first elected Master of

Union Lodge for the year 1850, after having served three years as Senior Warden ; Brother Charles Breck was elected Senior Warden after three years' service as Junior Warden ; and Brother Thomas T. Wadsworth was elected Junior Warden, after having served as Junior Steward and Senior Deacon. Thus it appears that the three Macedonians who had come over from beyond Neponset to help "resuscitate Masonry in Dorchester and vicinity," filled the three highest offices in the Lodge. Brother Todd was made a Mason in Tyrian Lodge, Gloucester, Mass., in 1826, and has therefore rendered to the Craft full fifty years of service. He was Master of this Lodge for four years. Brother Charles Breck was made a Mason more than fifty years ago. On the record of the regular communication of this Lodge of March 21, 1826, we find among the names of the visitors that of "Charles Brick"; and the same name in the minutes of the meetings of June 13, and August 15 of the same year. Although the Brethren have for the last thirty years regarded Brother Breck as a "perfect brick," our modern secretaries have not been in the habit of spelling his name in that way; but we are assured by our worthy and venerable Brother that he visited this Lodge in Union Hall, and we are confident he is the "Brick" of fifty years ago. He was Master of the Lodge two years, Senior Warden five years, and Junior Warden three years. Brother Wadsworth was made a Mason in Union Lodge in 1825, just as the darkness of the evil days was gathering and he did not become a member till twenty-one years later. He was Junior Warden two years.

During the period of inaction most of the functions of the Lodge had been suspended ; indeed, it remained like a hibernating animal, taking nothing and imparting nothing, only sleeping, and just keeping alive all the time. The Lodge paid its dues to the Grand Lodge as a condition

of existence, but it collected no money for anything. The quarterages were not called for or paid. In May, 1851, the subject of revenue was discussed in the Lodge, and it was voted to resume the collection of the quarter dues from the preceding first of April. The quarterage under the old by-laws was twenty-five cents.

Brother Abraham Noyes died December 29, 1851, and at the meeting of the Lodge in March following the Brethren took proper notice of the event.

At the same meeting Brother Stilman Stone resigned his office of Treasurer, as he was about to leave for California, and Brother Frederick P. Moseley was elected as his successor. The Brethren presented a beautiful revolver to Brother Stone, and the Master addressed him "in a beautiful and feeling manner, suited and adapted to the occasion." W.B. Thomas M. Vinson died in 1852. He had served three years as Master of the Lodge, and was elected for the fourth year; but, having accepted an office in the Grand Lodge, his chair became vacant, and Brother Todd was elected in his place. A committee reported appropriate resolutions on the occasion of his death, which were placed on file, and a copy of them was sent to the widow of the deceased.

At the visitation, in 1852, the Right Worshipful Jerome V. C. Smith, the District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District, who was Mayor of Boston two years later, addressed the Lodge in an eloquent manner, and "suggested that it would be for the interest of Masonry, and especially of the Lodge, to change its place of meeting to some more popular part of the town." At the next meeting this subject was discussed, and a committee was appointed to make inquiries in relation to a hall in some more central location. A report was made on the subject, but no action was had in the nature of a removal,



WOR. ROBERT M. TODD
1849-1850 AND 1854-1855



"THE THREE MACEDONIANS"
BRO. THOMAS T. WADSWORTH



WOR. CHARLES BRECK
1851-1852

and the Lodge continued to occupy Friendship Hall for a dozen years longer.

At the annual meeting, at the close of 1852, a committee reported a series of resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Lodge at the death of Worshipful Brother James Davenport. He had been in office, at the time of his retirement in 1846, as Master, Senior or Junior Warden, for fifteen consecutive years; and before and after this term he had served in all the subordinate positions in the Lodge. During the dark days he was one of the most constant in his attendance at the meetings. He and Brother John Mears were almost sure to be present, whether any others attended or not.

At the September meeting, in 1854, when only four members were in attendance, Brother Stone presented five propositions for the degrees, all of which were accepted in due time; and the Secretary had the pleasure of paying over to the treasurer fifty-three dollars and a half on one receipt. From this time the Lodge had all the work it needed, with one or two exceptional years; and sometimes more than it is best for any Lodge to do. Though no members were added in 1856, the Lodge was well employed during this year, and the seven received the next year were partly the work of the preceding year.

At the meeting of January 29, 1857, the officers were installed in due form by Worshipful Past Master Charles H. White; and very properly the Brethren passed a vote of thanks to him for "his valuable assistance at the installation, and for his instruction in the work of the Order." Brother White was often in attendance at the meetings, and his ample knowledge of the work, and of the forms and usages of Masonry, was of the greatest value to the Lodge. The skill of this "bright Mason" was only equalled by his willingness to impart his stores of knowledge to those who

needed instruction. Subsequently the Lodge further expressed its gratitude to this constant friend by electing him an honorary member, in which connection he still retains his interest in the Lodge. In November of the same year the Lodge was visited by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, John T. Heard. He was received in proper form, and "lectured on the work and the present state of Masonry." Ten days later a special meeting was called at the request of the Grand Lecturer, who examined the work in all the degrees, and pronounced it to be very nearly that required by the Grand Lodge.

In January, 1858, Brothers Amos Upham, Isaac Howe and Jonathan Bridgham were elected honorary members. They were the oldest members who had taken their degrees in Union Lodge; and the records show that the Brethren always delighted to honor those who had rendered long service and been faithful in the days of trial and hardship. At the next regular communication Brother John Mears was also elected an honorary member; and certainly no one in the Lodge or out of it was better entitled to this distinction. In his reply to the letter of the Secretary, he uses this language: —

"If during the years of darkness and storm which overhung our Masonic horizon, I was in any way instrumental in preserving the charter, keeping alive the meetings, and advancing the welfare of our Lodge or the Order, I assure you that it was a pleasant duty — one in which I should have been happy to do much more, had it been in my power. I rejoice in your present progress and future prospects. Finally, Brethren, may the God of peace and love delight to dwell with and bless you!"

Early in 1858 the Brethren find that their accommodations in Friendship Hall are too contracted for their needs, and a committee was appointed to consider and report on the subject. Brother Stone, of whom the Lodge rented the hall, proposed to add another story to his building, which

should contain a hall thirty-one feet long and twenty-one feet wide. The ceiling was to be arched and ten feet high. Connected with the hall was to be a tyler's room, ten feet long by eight feet wide; on the floor below, he purposed to furnish an ante-room twenty-one feet long by ten feet wide. For these apartments the Lodge was to pay one hundred dollars a year, on a lease for five years, for the use of the hall one evening in each week. The proposition was unanimously accepted by the Lodge. After the summer vacation the Brethren met in the new quarters, and as soon as the Lodge was opened they passed a vote of thanks to Brother Stone "for the neat and beautiful manner in which he had finished the new hall."

Many of the members manifest their interest in the Lodge about this time by their donations of useful articles; and the record teems with votes of thanks to those who have thus contributed to the prosperity of the Lodge. First, it votes its thanks to Brother James H. Upham "for his many donations of furniture"; and they seem to have been too numerous to be specified. Then to Brother Daniel Eveleth for his labor on the kneeling-stool at the altar. Then Brothers Thomas Knapp, George Woodman and James H. Upham are thanked in a body for their donations. Then the last two of these offer to donate a beautiful set of collars, on condition that the Lodge provide a set of new aprons and sashes, and a sword and belt for the Tyler. The proposition was accepted, and the Lodge paid one hundred and sixty-two dollars for all these "pretty things"; and it may be safely assumed that no Lodge was better fitted out than Union. The silk sashes were particularly magnificent; and probably the Brethren had their eyes on a public parade at no distant day. Then Brother William Withington and two others received the thanks of the Lodge for a beautiful clock suspended over the

Junior Warden's chair. Truly Masonry was "resuscitated in Dorchester and vicinity," and the enthusiasm seems to have been unbounded.

It is made evident at this first meeting in the new hall that Worshipful Brother Breck had taken a contract to resuscitate Masonry in Quincy, as he had assisted in doing in Dorchester. He seems to have made up his mind that there was nothing more for him to do in Union Lodge, now that it was floating joyously along on the tide of prosperity; and he appears to have been willing to turn his back upon the new hall and all the pretty things which had been gathered within it for doing the work in the most elegant and accomplished manner, for he asks to be discharged from his membership, on account of his connection with Rural Lodge of Quincy. He was made Master of that Lodge, to revive it as he had aided in reviving Union. Rural seems to have had no Mears and Davenport and Howe and Bridgham to keep the vital spark from expiring during the dark days, and its Charter was surrendered. The Lodge granted Brother Breck's request, and he gave himself up to his missionary work in Quincy, as he had when he came over from Macedonia at the call of Brother Mears; but when the moon had waned and waxed full again, the Brethren made him an honorary member, in which capacity he has retained his connection with Union Lodge to the present time.

In October of this year the first three officers of the Lodge were appointed a committee to revise the by-laws. They did their work in a very thorough manner, and reported the entire code in a new draught, and the articles were more concise while they were more comprehensive, and were more in accordance with the practice of Lodges in the modern time. They were adopted by the Lodge, and with few changes are the code of to-day.

At the first meeting, in 1859, Brother Daniel Harwood, now a resident of Dorchester, was made an honorary member. Twenty-one years before he had visited the Lodge as the District Deputy when it met at Tenean Hotel, and "expressed himself in the highest terms of approbation of the course of those who had remained steadfast in Masonry." In March the R.W. Paul Dean, who was a Past Grand Master, was also made an honorary member. The Lodge received an invitation to attend the celebration of St. John's Day at Framingham, and the Brethren made extensive preparations for the affair. The committee of arrangements procured the names of forty who agreed to appear on the occasion; and a delegation from Rural Lodge was promised. The beautiful Banner which adorns the Lodge-room at the present time was formally presented by Brother Edward E. Pratt, in behalf of himself and Brothers Nicholas Hathaway, Daniel B. Stedman, and William L. Clark. The speaker made an eloquent address, defending the Fraternity from the aspersions of its enemies, and giving a "beautiful description of the ancient and modern use of banners to stimulate to deeds of virtue." W.M. James H. Upham "responded in a neat and appropriate manner, thanking the Brothers for the munificent donation, which was the crowning work in the complete appointment of the Lodge, and trusting that the Brethren would ever be found worthy representatives of the principles emblazoned on the banner."

Honorable Brother Marshall P. Wilder was elected an honorary member this year. In his letter of acknowledgment, he expresses the pleasure it affords him thus to be remembered by the Brethren of this ancient Fraternity, and adds: "that we may honor our profession, live in accordance with its principles, and thus become better men and better Christians, and that Union Lodge may ever

shine as a burning light in the constellation of Freemasonry is the heartfelt desire of your obedient servant."

In 1861 the Lodge presented to the venerable Brother Bridgham a suit of clothes. It was accompanied by a letter written by W. Brother William Sayward, to which the aged recipient of the gift sent a very feeling and grateful reply, closing as follows: "May dear old Union Lodge go on as it now is, in prosperity and harmony! May the times which so tried the strength and darkened the light of our beloved Institution never return to try you as your aged Brethren have been tried!"

The continued prosperity of the Lodge and its entire occupation in the work of the Craft furnish little or no material for history. Between 1856 and 1863 the books do not contain the record of the death of a member of the Lodge. Brother Isaac Withington died in 1854; but no notice of the event appears in the record. Brother Thaddeus William Harris, who joined the Lodge in 1823, and was not discharged on the books, died in 1856 at Cambridge, where he had resided for many years. In the olden time the Brethren were always careful to discharge their Masonic duty to departed Brothers. They attended the funerals of such, performing the burial-service when desired to do so, inquiring into the condition of the family of the deceased, and sending letters of condolence to the nearest friends. The record is not always as full as we could desire; but the death of a Brother was always mentioned in the Lodge; and his name found a place on the record. While the Lodge was struggling for existence, this duty was not always done; though the work of charity was never suspended for even a single year, for when the meetings were not held the officers were empowered to render aid to such as were in need. This duty to the dead has been scrupulously performed since the Lodge came to be in working order.

In June, 1863, when the death of Brother Walter J. Bickford was announced in the Lodge, a committee was appointed to inquire into the circumstances of his family, after the manner of the olden time. No aid was needed, and another committee was appointed to send a letter of condolence to the widow of the deceased, and this letter in full is spread upon the record, as such had been sixty years before. Brother Bickford was made a Mason and joined the Lodge in 1858. In July the same action was taken in regard to the death of Brother Henry C. Foster. He became a member in 1860. Soon after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he joined the army, and his regiment was ordered to New Orleans, where he died, greatly lamented by all the members of the Fraternity who knew him.

Possibly our ancient Brethren, if they could step upon the stage of events, and read the neat and well-kept records of the modern secretaries, would be amazed at the extravagance of their successors in 1864, when they voted that the secretary should receive three dollars for each meeting of the Lodge, in addition to the compensation provided by the by-laws. They were in the habit of solemnly voting this officer two dollars a year for his services; and three dollars for a single meeting would certainly have alarmed them.

The five years' lease of Friendship Hall had expired in 1863, and before the close of that year the Brethren began to realize that a better location and a larger hall were necessary to promote the welfare of the Lodge. A plan for the purchase of "Lyceum Hall" was considered, and all the stock of the corporation owning the building was purchased by certain members of the Lodge with the intention of enlarging and remodelling the structure so that it should contain a large hall for public purposes and an-

other above it for the Lodge, with other convenient apartments. For various reasons the scheme was abandoned; but at the close of 1863 a committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of procuring a hall in a new building to be erected at Field's Corner. This committee reported in favor of the measure proposed, and a committee of three was raised to lease the new hall, subject to certain conditions named by the Lodge. In February the committee reported that they had leased the hall in Robinson's block for three years, at two hundred and fifty dollars a year, with the privilege of renewing it for two additional years. The same committee was appointed to consult with the builder in regard to the plan of the hall, and to look after the interests of the Lodge while it was in process of erection. Subsequently this committee, now increased to seven, were authorized to raise money by subscription to pay the expense of furnishing the new hall. The dedication was referred to the Master and Wardens.

The committee raised a large sum of money, though it proved to be insufficient for the purpose, and the new hall was made ready for the reception of the Lodge at its regular communication in September. The original plan of the building had been modified so as to furnish the desired accommodations within the French roof. The hall is forty-eight feet long by twenty-six feet wide, and sixteen feet high. Attached to it are a large ante-room, with a closet, a preparation room, a tyler's room, and a banqueting room, with a small kitchen and closet. The main hall was elegantly frescoed, and was supplied with new furniture.

The Master welcomed the Brethren to the new hall. Forty-four members were present. The Lodge voted to insure the furniture at a valuation of three thousand dollars, which was less than the real value. Votes of thanks

were passed to such of the Brothers as donated gifts of furniture and other articles to the Lodge, for the new hall, among which were the following: —

The Master's chair, Brother George Woodman; the chairs of the Senior and Junior Wardens, Brothers John H. B. Lang and Malcolm C. Greene; the organ, Hon. Brother Marshall P. Wilder; the trunchions, Brother George T. Stoddard; the marble clock, Brother Albert Howard; two ballot-boxes, Brother Henry Hall; an ancient Masonic chair, Brother John Mears, Jr., of St. Andrew's Lodge; a rough and a perfect ashler, Brother Fuller, of Rural Lodge; a picture of Rev. Dr. Harris, Brother William Sayward; a gavel, relic of the Kearsarge and Alabama, Brother Preston Goss, of King Solomon's Lodge; the symbolic "G" on the Master's canopy, Brother Copp. Besides these gifts, it is believed that every member of the Lodge contributed to the large sum required to furnish the hall, in accordance with his means. The Brethren were delighted with their new hall, whose beautiful proportions challenged the admiration of all who entered it. There was nothing gaudy about it, but everything was neat, appropriate and comfortable; and nothing could have been better adapted to the purpose for which it was intended. At the first meeting in Freemasons' Hall — as it came to be called without any vote of the Lodge — three candidates for the degrees were proposed; and at the next communication not less than sixteen were proposed, all but one of whom were accepted. At the first meeting W. Brother Robert M. Todd and Brother Thomas T. Wadsworth were elected honorary members; and thus the three Macedonians who had come to the aid of Union Lodge, and engaged in the business of "resuscitating Masonry in Dorchester and vicinity," were placed in the same honorable relation to the Lodge they had done so much to save and build up.

These were busy times with the Lodge, and thirteen meetings were held before the end of the year, making nearly an average of one a week.

On the evening of the twenty-eighth of September a social meeting was held in the hall for the purpose of enabling the ladies and other friends of the members to see the accommodations of the Lodge, and to express the general feeling of satisfaction which filled the minds of the Brethren. The organist and a select choir furnished very enjoyable music; addresses were made by various members of the Lodge, and a bountiful collation completed the harmonies of this very interesting occasion. On the evening of November 2 the new hall was formally dedicated to the purposes of Masonry by the Grand Lodge, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, William Parkman, presiding and conducting the ceremonies.

On Friday, October 13, the corner stone of the Masonic Temple in Boston was laid by the Grand Lodge with the most imposing ceremonies, and Union Lodge appeared in the procession with full ranks. Several of its aged members accompanied the procession in carriages, and added very much to the interest of the occasion.

At the close of the year the officers were publicly installed by R.W. Brother Charles H. White. After the manner of the olden time, a committee was chosen to escort the ladies to the hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The usual collation, also in accordance with the custom of the early years of the Lodge, was served at the close of the ceremonies.

The year ended with the Lodge in a state of unexampled prosperity. At the last regular meeting twelve candidates were proposed for the degrees, and the Lodge had received twenty-one new members during the year. The war of the Rebellion, which has been in progress for three

years, had excited unusual interest in Masonry in the community, and all the Lodges received large additions to their numbers. The emergencies of the times called for a more frequent use of dispensations than would have been allowable under ordinary circumstances. Several times the Lodge conferred the three degrees in the same evening. Once, by dispensation from the Grand Master, an application was received, the candidate balloted for, and the degrees were conferred at one session of the Lodge. But nothing less than the emergencies of war could justify the asking for or the granting of such a dispensation.

During the year 1865 thirty-five meetings were held, and forty-seven members were added to the Lodge, — more than its entire membership when the Lodge moved from Friendship Hall to the new quarters. The several public occasions which the change of location suggested had brought Masonry and Union Lodge prominently into the view of the community, and had induced many to seek admission to the ancient Fraternity. Most of the candidates were of the best citizens of the town, and the record shows that the Brethren freely exercised their right to exclude those whom they deemed unworthy. The history of the Lodge during this year is simply a narrative of the hard work done by the members, for the Lodge was in session once and sometimes twice a week during a considerable portion of the year.

The large expenditures of the Lodge, in furnishing the hall and for the unusual number of public occasions, had drawn heavily upon the treasury. A balance of over six hundred dollars, on hand at the close of the last year, was absorbed in the payment of the debt contracted in fitting up the hall. As in the olden time, a simple collation was provided at every regular meeting, for the first two or three years after the removal to the new hall; and, though

it added not a little to the sociability and to the general interest of the meetings, it was a considerable burden upon the treasury. Early in the year the Brethren began to consider a plan for increasing the revenue of the Lodge, and, after inquiry into the practice of other Lodges, it resulted in raising the fee for the degrees from twenty-five to forty dollars, as it has remained since that time.

In March the death of Brother Aurora W. Oldham, who became a member in 1862, was noticed in the Lodge. At the same meeting W. Brother Breck reported that he and other members had visited the widow of Brother Joseph Wales, and conveyed to her the donations of the Lodge and the Brethren. The Lodge had voted twenty-five dollars from the funds, and at the same meeting the old custom of "passing around the hat" had been revived, and fifty dollars was collected for the needy widow. Brother Breck made a full report in writing of the visit to Mrs. Wales, which is appended to the record. The venerable Brother fully convinced those who heard and those who have read his report that he is as generously endowed with wit as with wisdom. Brother Joseph Wales joined the Lodge in 1826, and died in 1832.

The assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, produced a thrill of grief and consternation among the Brethren, whose Masonic education had taught them to be good citizens and to yield support and obedience to the existing government. Though the illustrious deceased was not a Mason, he was the chief magistrate of the nation, and as such the Brethren desired to render their tribute of respect to his memory. They assembled in their hall as a Lodge of Sorrow on the evening of April 19. Fifty members and twenty-five visitors were present. A series of resolutions was presented by a committee previously appointed, and adopted by the Brethren, in which

they lamented the deplorable event that had deprived the nation of its President, paid a high tribute to his character as a citizen, a statesman and a Christian, and yielded a cheerful respect and obedience to his successor. They voted to spread upon the records the proceedings of this meeting, "as a memorial of the afflicting event we have met to commemorate, of the high character of the illustrious dead, and of the devotion of the Lodge to the cause of the country, as represented by the constituted authorities." After remarks by the Master and the Chaplain, a hymn written for the occasion was sung by the choir. Addresses were made by Rev. Brothers Stephen Bailey, the Chaplain of the Lodge, and S.W. McDaniel, R.W. Daniel Harwood, W. Brother Breck, and Brothers Stoddard and Allen. After singing, an appropriate recitation was given by W. Brother Sayward. Though the occasion was unusual, it was full of interest.

On the third of December, 1865, the Lodge convened for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Stilman Stone, who had served the Lodge sixteen years as its Treasurer, declining a re-election a year before his death. For nearly thirty years the Lodge had not performed the burial service; the last time being at the funeral of Brother William Popkin, when the ceremonies were in Union Hall. On the present occasion the Lodge formed in procession, and, accompanied by the Germania Band, moved to the late residence of Brother Stone, where, in connection with Norfolk Lodge, of I. O. of O. F., the Brethren took charge of the remains, and escorted the mourners to the Codman Cemetery. The Masonic burial-service was performed by the Master in the presence of the mourners and the Lodge of Odd Fellows.

At the election at the close of the year fifty-five votes were cast, and a larger number was often in attendance at

the regular meetings. At a subsequent meeting the officers were publicly installed by R.W. Charles C. Dame, Deputy Grand Master.

After the funeral of Brother Stone the Master was instructed to send a letter to his widow, expressing the sympathy of the Lodge with her in the hour of her bereavement. It was the uniform custom of the early Brethren of the Lodge to send such a letter of condolence to the nearest friend of the deceased Brother. After the revival of Masonry, the practice was resumed, and has been continued in some form to the present time. A preamble and resolutions have taken the place of the letter of condolence in later years; but the ancient custom has been substantially adhered to. As this has been done in every instance where it was practicable to do it, it will not be necessary to mention the action. In February, the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother William Davenport, marching to the church on Meeting-House Hill, attended by the Dorchester Band, where services were held by Rev. Nathaniel Hall. From the church the Lodge, in charge of the remains, escorted the funeral procession to the North Cemetery, where the solemn and impressive burial-service of the Fraternity was performed by the Master, assisted by the Chaplain. Brother Davenport had been a Mason and a member of the Lodge only a few months; but during his sickness he had occasion to learn the value of the Institution, as did his widow after his death. He was the sexton of the First Parish, and an undertaker; and so delicately and feelingly did he perform his duties in the latter capacity, that he was endeared to very many for whose departed ones he had conducted the last sad offices of affection.

The Brethren of the Lodge did not confine themselves to strictly Masonic labors; and in February, independently of any Lodge movement, quite a number of them indulged

in the freak of a "surprise party" visiting the home of the Rev. Stephen Bailey, the venerable and revered Chaplain of the Lodge, loaded with acceptable gifts. An oyster collation was prepared in the house, and the Brethren were as happy themselves as they had made the honored Chaplain; and at the next meeting of the Lodge he described the affair; "and in a very affectionate and interesting manner he returned his sincere thanks."

At the annual election forty-seven votes were cast, which indicates the continued interest of the members in the affairs of the Lodge. Occasionally a case for relief was presented as in the olden time; and when Brother Philarmion Ruggles presented the needs of Brother Baxter, he was always sure of a substantial response. About this time the hat contained twenty-seven dollars when it had made the circuit of the hall, with which the good Brother who had called the attention of the Lodge to the case was deputed to gladden the heart of Brother Baxter. These little incidents were of frequent occurrence in the history of Union Lodge.

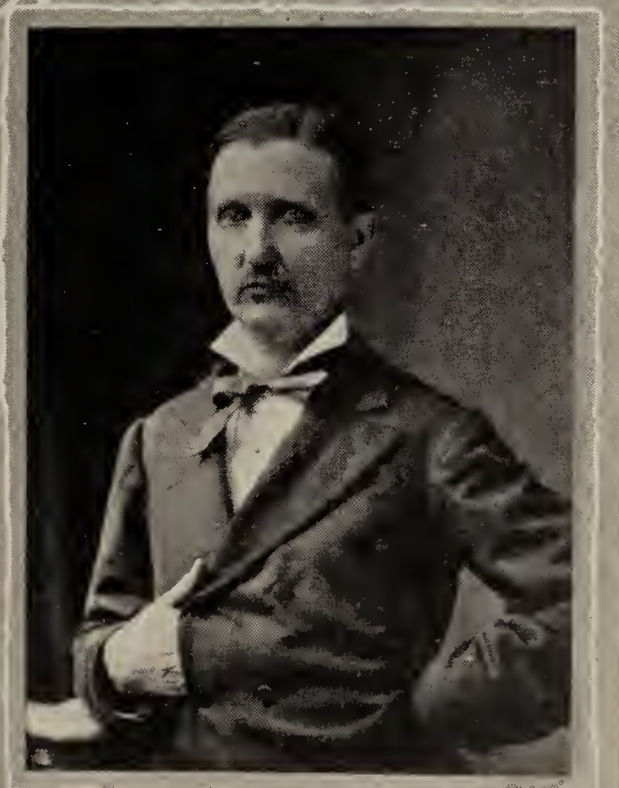
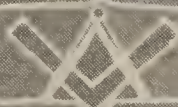
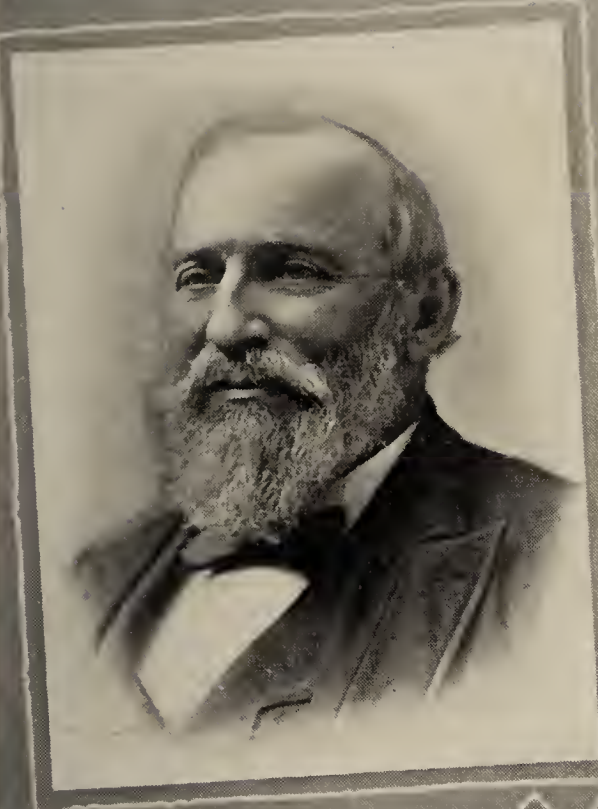
In 1867 the Masonic Temple in Boston, erected by the Grand Lodge, was completed, and all the Lodges in the jurisdiction were invited to assist at the dedication. Illustrious Brother Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, was present on the occasion. Union Lodge appeared with full ranks in the procession, which was a very imposing display of Masonic "wisdom, strength and beauty."

The Temple was built and dedicated, and it only remained to pay for it. It was a magnificent structure, and it was the property of the Grand Lodge, which is a representation of all the regular Lodges in the States. The Directors of the Grand Body sent a request to all the subordinate bodies to collect money by subscription; but no

encouraging response came from this action, and on the thirteenth of March preceding the dedication the Grand Lodge devised a scheme for the payment of the debt incurred in the erection of the Temple. It was estimated that a dollar a year for thirteen years from each affiliated Mason in the jurisdiction would liquidate the indebtedness in that time. A tax for this time was laid upon the members of the Craft, the Brethren being permitted to commute the tax for the whole period by the payment of ten dollars.

The delegates of Union Lodge were instructed to vote for a reconsideration of the vote by which this tax was levied. It is doubtful whether any better method of raising the funds could have been devised, or any that would have been less burdensome to the members of the Fraternity. The tax was established by the representatives of all the Lodges, though many seemed to regard the Grand Lodge as a foreign body, who had contracted a heavy debt for a temple in which they had no interest, and cast upon them the burden of paying for it. The objection was urged that non-affiliated Masons were exempt from the tax. On the other hand, they had no share in the building and had no rights in it, except by the courtesy of its occupants. In the same manner this class of Masons exempt themselves from the payment of ordinary Lodge dues, and have no right in any Lodge-room, save as it may be yielded by courtesy or forbearance. Thousands pay and never go to the Lodge; and thousands go and never pay.

In August the question of increasing the revenue of the Lodge was introduced by a proposition to raise the quarterage from fifty cents to one dollar, thus making the annual dues of the Lodge four dollars, besides the tax of one dollar required by the Grand Lodge. A vote to this effect was passed in September; and since that time it has cost five dollars a year to be a member of Union Lodge.



WOR. WILLIAM T. ADAMS
(OLIVER OPTIC)
1863-1865

WOR. WILLIAM SAYWARD
1860-1862

WOR. JAMES H. UPHAM
1858-1859

RT. WOR. WILLIAM H. WEST
1874-1875

At the annual meeting for the election of officers the greatest number of votes cast was forty-five; and it indicates that the Brethren were still interested in the affairs of the Lodge, and attended a purely business meeting for the purpose of seeing that its management was placed in competent hands. It does not appear that the members were always content with the order of succession in office, and we can only believe the Brethren placed the welfare of the Lodge and of the Fraternity above merely personal preferences. Members may be good men and good Masons, and at the same time be totally unfit for certain offices in the gift of the Brethren. Fitness for the office rather than "the likes and dislikes" of the voter ought to control him in his action, as the welfare of the Institution is of more consequence than the gratification of individual ambition.

At the regular meeting in December the venerable Chaplain of the Lodge was present, and apparently in the enjoyment of his usual health. Hewas eighty-five years old; but he was very regular in his attendance at the meetings. During the evening he was even more cheerful than usual, and had a pleasant word for every Brother with whom he came in contact. The weather was clear and cold, and our aged Brother walked to his home, at a considerable distance from the hall. He had hardly entered the house before he fell, never more to rise. It was the stroke of death, and that long and useful life of fourscore and five years was finished. The Brethren were startled at the intelligence of his death when it was borne through the community the next day, for his excellent health and cheerful spirits seemed to promise even many years more of peaceful life. A meeting of the Lodge was called for Thursday evening, at which the Master announced the death of the venerable Chaplain, and a committee was appointed to make the arrangements for the funeral.

On Sunday, the day appointed for the funeral, the Lodge assembled at the hall at half-past one. It was a cold and disagreeable day, but seventy-five members attended the meeting and took part in the solemn services of the day. A procession was formed in the usual Masonic order, and, headed by the Germania Band, proceeded, under the direction of Brother Coolidge Barnard, the Marshal of the Lodge, to the late residence of the deceased. After the religious ceremonies at the house, the Brethren escorted the funeral procession to Freemasons' Hall, where the services were to be performed. The remains of the aged Brother were placed in front of the altar at which he had ministered. The place which the Chaplain had occupied in the East was appropriately adorned with flowers. After a suitable hymn had been sung by the choir of the Lodge, an address adapted to the occasion was delivered by Past Master William T. Adams, who also performed the Masonic burial-service. Prayer was offered by Rev. Brother S.W. McDaniel, and was followed by the singing of a hymn written for the occasion. At the close of the services the procession was formed again, and escorted the remains with the mourners to the North Cemetery, where the coffin was committed to the tomb. Rev. Brother Bailey joined the Lodge in 1859, but he had been a Mason more than half a century.

At the annual election, at the close of 1868, the greatest number of votes cast was fifty-eight.

On the twenty-fifth of February, 1869, Jonathan Bridg-ham departed this life, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, one month and twenty-seven days. He was the oldest member of the Lodge. He was initiated February 21, 1804, and had retained his connection with Union Lodge for sixty-five years and four days. During this long period he had been an active member, and attended

the meetings till the infirmities of age prevented. For twenty-seven years he served in three of the most important offices of the Lodge, and filled several of the subordinate positions at various times in addition to this long service. In 1807, while the first James Davenport was Master, and Dr. Joseph Gardner was Junior Warden, Brother Bridgham was elected to his first office, that of Junior Steward, to serve during the following year. In 1809 he was Junior Deacon; then for the next three years he was Junior Warden; and in 1813 he was Senior Warden. In 1814 he was the Secretary of the Lodge, and with the exception of two years held this office till the end of 1827. From 1836 he served again as Junior Warden for seven years, and then four more as Senior Warden. He was one of the steadfast ones who held the faith during the dark days, to whom the modern Brethren are indebted for the preservation of the venerable charter. Often was he one of the four or six that met at the house of Brother Mears during the years of trial. As long as he was able to visit the Lodge, in the later years of his life, he was treated with reverential distinction by the Brethren, who were conscious of the debt of gratitude the Craft owed to him.

On Sunday, February 28, the Lodge assembled to render the last tribute of respect and regard to the venerable Brother. Over one hundred of the Brethren were present and took part in the services of the occasion. The remains were deposited on a dais in front of the altar, and, after the relatives and friends of the deceased were seated, the services were begun with a dirge by the Germania Band. A hymn was then sung by the Masonic choir. Past Master William T. Adams then delivered an address, and performed the usual Masonic services. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Lodge marched, to the solemn music of the band, followed by the funeral procession, to the

North Cemetery, where the remains were deposited in their last resting-place.

The greatest number of votes cast at the election of officers at the close of 1869 was thirty-nine. The record indicates that the members had opinions of their own in regard to the merits of the candidates for office, for it required three ballots to elect the Master, and five to choose the Junior Warden. These proceedings ought not to be interpreted as a want of harmony, but rather as a manifestation of interest in the prosperity of the Lodge. Brothers may differ in opinion in regard to the qualifications of candidates, and still be in perfect harmony in relation to the results to be attained. Certainly a smart contest at the election of officers is vastly more encouraging and hopeful than the indifference which permits members to absent themselves from the Lodge-room when important issues are to be settled. If the election is simply to result by a foregone conclusion in the promotion of deserving officers, the number of votes cast for such a purpose is the practical endorsement which the incumbent ought to have when he takes his chair.

In March, 1870, Brother George Woodman announced the death of Brother Thomas S. Perkins, and offered a series of resolutions, which were passed, and spread upon the records. The deceased Brother had taken the several degrees in Union Lodge, and become a member in 1862. In April the Lodge purchased a lot in Cedar Grove Cemetery, and presented it to the widow of Brother Andrew Collins, deceased. In September the action of the early members in looking up the grievances of a Brother who absented himself from the meetings was duplicated by their successors, who appointed a committee to wait upon a Brother who desired to withdraw from the Lodge for a personal reason; and the committee report the success of

their mission. In November the Lodge attended as a body the funeral of Brother Joseph Tuttle, who died November 13, 1870, at the age of eighty-four years, three months and twenty-one days. The Lodge escorted the funeral procession to the North Cemetery, but the Masonic rites were not performed. The greatest number of votes cast at the election this year was twenty-six.

At the regular meeting in December a committee of seven was appointed to make the arrangements for the reception of Past Master William T. Adams, who had been in Europe six months, and was expected to return the following week. In due time this occasion came off at Lyceum Hall, when the member who was honored with this mark of distinction was addressed in very flattering terms by W. Brother Breck, and he replied by returning his thanks to the Brethren for the favor extended to him on this and many former occasions. An elaborate collation was served in the supper-room, and the festivities, including music and dancing, were continued till a late hour.

At the meeting in October, 1871, the attention of the Lodge was called to the death of Brother George Woodman, who had died in Europe. His remains were brought home, and a large number of the Brethren attended his funeral, without form. A series of resolutions were adopted, spread upon the records, and a copy sent to the widow of the deceased. Brother Woodman was made a Mason in 1857, and joined the Lodge as soon as he had received the degrees. He immediately became deeply interested in the work of the Fraternity, was constant in his attendance at the meetings, and active in carrying on the business and the charities of the Institution. As the Lodge was struggling to recover from the effects of its long period of inaction and disaster, Brother Woodman was

earnest and zealous in the work. He contributed largely from his abundant means to the refurnishing of the Lodge-room, and to the fitting up of the new hall. He was liberal in his charities, was ready and willing to render personal service to the needy and afflicted, and was a true friend to those who confided in him. His death was a heavy loss to the Lodge, as it was to the community in general. He served the Lodge one year as its Junior, and two years as its Senior Warden.

In November the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother John Howorth, who was admitted to membership in 1870, and performed the Masonic burial-service at his grave in Forest Hills Cemetery.

After the great fire in Chicago the Grand Master sent a circular to all the Lodges asking them to contribute for the relief of destitute Brothers in that city, and Union Lodge promptly gave one hundred dollars from its fund for this purpose. At the meeting in November, at which the visitation of the District Deputy occurred, seventy-eight members were present. In the same month the Lodge attended the funeral of Brother Walter S. Sumner, at the church of the Rev. Mr. Means, and afterwards marched in procession to the South Cemetery, escorting the remains of the departed, over which the Masonic burial-service was performed.

At the annual election at the close of the year the whole number of votes cast was forty-three. The total receipts of the Lodge for the year were about twenty-one hundred dollars. Three hundred and five dollars were expended for charity and relief, besides what was raised by contributions among the members. The rent of the hall had been increased to four hundred dollars. The Grand Lodge dues were two hundred and eighty-two dollars, and the Lodge deposited eight hundred dollars in the savings-bank, in-

stead of loaning it to the Brethren, as the early Masons did.

This year the Lodge adopted a new plan for a public installation, which proved to be a perfect success so far as the enjoyment of the members and their ladies was concerned, but too expensive for frequent application. Freemasons' Hall was open to the guests of the Lodge for the installation of the officers; and the hall was comfortably filled during the ceremony. At the close of these exercises the Brethren and their ladies were conveyed to Lyceum Hall, where an elegant repast was served, which was followed by a social entertainment, with music and dancing, in the large hall.

A special meeting of the Lodge was called January 28, 1872, to attend the funeral of our venerable Brother Amos Upham, who died January 25th, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, ten months and thirteen days. He received the degrees in Union Lodge in 1818, and was a well-known and highly respected citizen of Dorchester. The Lodge proceeded to the church on Meeting-house Hill where funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Nathaniel Hall; after which the Masonic burial-rites were performed by Past Master Adams. The Brethren escorted the honored remains to the North Cemetery, where they were consigned to their last resting-place. Seventy-five Brothers attended this solemn service.

Seventy members were present at the communication in March, though there appears to have been nothing of especial interest in the proceedings, unless the "raising" of a prominent clergyman of Dorchester may be regarded as such. In May, Brothers A. C. Southworth presented to the Lodge a picture of illustrious Brother George Washington, as he appeared when presiding over a Lodge, which the Master accepted, and for which the Lodge tendered to the donor a vote of thanks. The picture now adorns the

walls of the Lodge-room. Indeed, the beautiful hall of the Brothers has become quite a picture-gallery. The portraits of all the Masters of the Lodge since the revival of Masonry, with a single exception, are included in the collection. Independently of the historic value of these pictures at a future time, they materially increase the attractions of the hall as a place of meeting; and Beauty is one of the Masonic trinity.

The Brethren of Union Lodge were called together on St. John's Day to attend the funeral of our late Brother, C. Henry Webb, who departed this life June 22, 1872. He had been a member of the Lodge about two years, and was a young man of high character and of exceedingly bright promise. His early death was a severe affliction to the immediate circle of friends in which he moved. The Lodge proceeded to the late residence of the departed Brother, and, after the religious services, they escorted the funeral cortege to the Milton cemetery, where the Masonic burial-service was conducted in due form. Leaving the Mason's emblem of the immortality of the soul in the grave of their departed young Brother, the members retired in full sympathy with those who mourned the loss of a son and brother, whose abundant tears were symbolled by the plentiful showers which fell as they returned to their desolate home.

At the October meeting eighty-two members were present. The occasion which had called so many together was the visitation of the Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Master. Before the delegation entered the hall, the committees appointed at a previous meeting formally announced the death of Brothers Erastus Stoddard and C. Henry Webb, and presented resolutions relating to the decease of each, which were adopted, spread upon the records, and a copy sent to the nearest relatives. Brother

Stoddard was an elderly Brother, who had joined the Lodge in 1865. "He was an upright and honest man, gentle in his manner and modest in his mien, and a worthy Mason, who honored the Craft and the Lodge of which he was a member by his simple faith in the precepts of Masonry, and by his zealous practice of its principles."

At the annual election of officers at the close of the year the highest number of votes cast was for Junior Warden—eighteen; all the other elective officers receiving only seventeen votes. This was a small number for a Lodge with so many members, and we do not like to regard it as an indication of a falling off in the interest of the Brethren; and we feel that we need not so interpret the diminished attendance, after the large numbers which had been present at the regular meetings. At this session the committee appointed for the purpose reported resolutions on the death of Brother McNeil Walker, "an honest and true man, intelligent and skillful in his business, and worthy of the respect and esteem of the community in which he resided."

Death was still busy among the most aged members of the Lodge, and on the thirteenth of February, 1873, Brother Isaac Howe died at the age of eighty-six years and five months. He became a member of the Lodge early in 1809, and his membership continued to the date of his death, — a period of sixty-four years. During this long term he filled several subordinate offices, having been a Steward for nine years, a Deacon for six years, and the Tyler for four years. He was firm and unflinching in his adherence to and advocacy of the principles of Masonry, with a strong and heartfelt love for the Brotherhood. In the dark days of the Lodge in Dorchester, the record of those present includes on several occasions only the four names, "James Davenport, John Mears, Jonathan Bridg-ham and Isaac Howe." Brother Howe's life was a hum-

ble and peaceful one. For a number of years before his death the infirmities of age prevented his attendance upon the meetings of the Lodge, and consequently he was personally known to but few of the present generation of Masons, for since his active life as a Craftsman began, two generations of men had passed off the stage of events. The Lodge adopted appropriate resolutions at the meeting in March, when the death of this "humble and consistent Masonic Brother" was formally announced.

Among the thirty members who were present and listened to W. Brother James H. Upham's sketch of the life of the venerable member of sixty-four years' standing was Brother Frederick B. Leeds. Ten days later this young Brother was numbered with the dead, and the next meeting of the Brethren was to assist at his obsequies. Brother Leeds had been a Mason only two years, and died at the age of twenty-seven years and seven months. He was a young man of bright promise, and was deeply lamented by all who knew him. The Lodge attended the funeral at the residence of the mother of the deceased, where the religious services were conducted by the Rev. Alfred C. Nickerson, after which the Masonic burial-rites were solemnized by the Lodge. The Brethren attended the remains to the North Cemetery, where they were reverently committed to the silent tomb.

At the regular meeting in May the Master proposed some changes in the by-laws, which required the rearrangement of the whole code; and at the next regular communication the amendments were adopted. Doubtless the changes were needed to conform the government of the Lodge to modern usage; yet the remorseless striking out of the Fifth Article — the one requiring a lecture to be given at every regular communication, "should the business of the Lodge permit" — seems almost like an act of

iconoclasm. It is true "the business of the Lodge" seldom permitted a lecture, or even a part of a lecture, to be given; the lecture had been almost abandoned as a means of information; and perhaps it was better to make the rule conform to the practice of this and other Lodges. But it was an ancient custom which one who reads the old records can hardly help regarding almost in the light of a landmark. The Fathers of the Lodge seldom omitted it after the by-laws were adopted; and, as it was an absolute requirement, they found time to attend to it, though they were sometimes as full of business as their successors in modern times. They seem to have regarded the lecture as the fundamental tradition of the Fraternity, and as such to have treated it with the greatest respect. This Article V. was in the original code in a much more stringent form than when it was stricken from the code, and stood as follows:—

"SECTION 5. A lecture, or a part of a lecture, shall be given by the Master, or his appointment, every Lodge night; during which no one shall be admitted into the room, nor shall any be suffered to go out; and the strictest attention shall be given."

How strange it would sound to a modern Mason to be told by the Tyler, girded with the sword of his office, that he could not be admitted to the hall because the Lodge was engaged in attending to the solemn and important work of the lecture; and it was held in such high respect that no Brother was "suffered to go out," any more than in prayer-time. Fortunately there were no trains to catch, for this was a quarter of a century before the first locomotive was built. Even in the darkest days of the period of decline, we read that "a lecture was given from the chair." But modern Masons strike the lecture out of the by-laws.

At the meeting in June fifty-two members were present;

and at that in September, when the visitation occurred, sixty-two were in attendance. At the election of officers twenty-seven was the greatest number of votes cast.

At the regular meeting in January, 1874, resolutions relating to the death of Brother Ira Foster were adopted and recorded, and a copy of them sent to the widow of the deceased. Brother Foster commenced his course in Masonry in 1867, when he was well advanced in years. He was a "faithful and consistent member, whose pure and good life was a happy illustration of the highest and noblest principles of the Craft"; one "whose influence was always in favor of the good and the true, whose life exemplified the Christian faith he professed."

In May W. Brother Breck presented to the Lodge a copy of "a Sermon preached at Dorchester, June twenty-fourth, 1797, before the ancient and honorable society of Free Masons, by Peter Thacher, D.D., pastor of a church in Boston." This was the discourse alluded to in the first pages of this sketch; it also contained the hymn, written for the occasion, by Dr. Harris. It was a valuable gift, and the Lodge tendered its thanks to the donor, and ordered the sermon to be bound for preservation in the archives of the Craft.

At the visitation in September sixty-three members were present. At the election the greatest number of votes cast was thirty-two.

A pleasing incident occurred after the closing of the Lodge at the January meeting in 1875, which the Secretary has very properly recorded in a note to his record; and we wish that his predecessors in the olden time had been in the habit of mentioning such matters of information for the benefit of later generations. A brother who was a member of Builders Lodge, No. 137, Ottawa, Canada West, presented himself for examination and relief. "He was found

to be a Mason and his story, briefly told, was, that he had been shipwrecked, had landed at Philadelphia, and was making his way to Ottawa, where he had a family. He had walked from Taunton that day, and was hungry and penniless. A purse of eighteen dollars was made up among the Brothers present; he was treated to a substantial supper, and started on his way rejoicing." This was practical Masonry; but the effect was somewhat marred at the April meeting, when a communication was read from Builders Lodge, announcing that James Barker, who had been shipwrecked and walked from Taunton, was an impostor!

At the September meeting, W. Brother Hildredth informed the Brethren that Rural Lodge, of Quincy, had lost by fire its Lodge-room and furniture. Union Lodge passed a vote expressing its sympathy with Rural Lodge in the loss it had sustained, and tendering the use of its Lodge-room and furniture for such time as they might be desired. The offer was declined, on account of the distance, but Rural Lodge tendered its thanks. At the meeting in September, Brother William H. Sayward, in behalf of Brother George F. Ford, presented to the Lodge an account, printed on satin and handsomely framed, of a meeting of Virginia Lodge, No. 3, of Virginia City, Nevada, held on the eighth of September, 1875, on the top of Mount Davidson, 7,827 feet above the level of the sea. The account was entitled "The Masons on the Mountains"; and the Lodge voted its thanks for the gift.

At the visitation in November, the R. W. District Deputy, in behalf of the Lodge, formally welcomed as a visitor, Brother Thomas Kettell, who was in the ninety-second year of his age, and had been a Mason since the year 1809. The aged Brother was called upon to make some remarks, and gave a partial history of Union Lodge

in its dark days. He remembered when it was proposed to surrender the Charter; and that, at his earnest solicitation the idea was abandoned. He was the proprietor of the Tenean House, at Commercial Point, where the Lodge met from 1836 to 1838. He stated that Brothers Davenport, Withington and Bridgham were the only members who attended and preserved the work. Brothers Breck and Wadsworth, two of the Macedonians who had come to the aid of the Lodge from beyond Neponset river, in the dark days, were present, and gave some reminiscences of the olden time, both of them agreeing that the work of to-day was nearer that of fifty years ago than the work of twenty-five years ago was. At this meeting, Brother Thomas Kettell was unanimously elected an honorary member.

The memory of a Brother who has lived nearly a hundred years can hardly be perfect; and our venerable Brother unwittingly did injustice to the memory of some of the departed Brethren of Union Lodge when he stated that only three of the members of the Lodge attended the meetings at the Tenean House. Brother John Mears was present at nearly every one of them; Brother Cyrus Balkam was the Master of the Lodge, and was present at all of them. Brothers Isaac Howe, Joseph Tuttle, Alpheus M. Withington, Samuel Howe and Joseph Foster were present at one or more of the meetings. It is possible and even probable the Brothers talked of surrendering the Charter when they met at the Tenean House; but all the recorded proceedings of the Lodge relating to that proposition were had at Pantheon Hall, before the Lodge moved to Commercial Point. Those who wished to break up the Lodge withdrew from it at the January meeting in 1836; and the Brethren did not meet at the Tenean House till April of the same year.

For some reason, not apparent in the record, only twelve votes were cast at the annual election of officers; and we conclude that a violent storm was raging, or that events of public interest were transpiring elsewhere.

At the first meeting in January, 1876, the Master announced the death of Brother Zelotes Kenney, who died suddenly on the eighteenth of December. He commenced his Masonic life in 1862, and was a faithful and consistent member of the Craft.

At the same meeting Brother Thomas Knapp, who had been charged with the transmission of twenty-five dollars to the widow of Brother Joseph Wales, reported that the gift of the Lodge had been conveyed to her, and that since she received it she had departed this life. It was more than ten years since Brother Breck and his party had visited the widow with the first gift of the Lodge; and these donations were occasionally repeated during these years.

On the nineteenth of April the Master, accompanied by Rev. Brother A. C. Nickerson as Chaplain, with a delegation of ten members of the Lodge, attended the funeral of Brother Thomas H. James, at Malden, and performed the Masonic service at his grave. Brother James was born in England, and received his first degree in Union Lodge in 1872. He retained his connection till 1873, when his health failed, and he moved to Wellesley, where he died, at the age of twenty-nine years and eight months.

In May the death of two more of the members of the Lodge was announced, both of them venerable and honored Brothers. Committees were chosen to draft resolutions, which were adopted at the next meeting and spread upon the records. The first was Brother Philarmon Ruggles, who at the time of his death and for several years before had filled the office of Chaplain of the Lodge. He

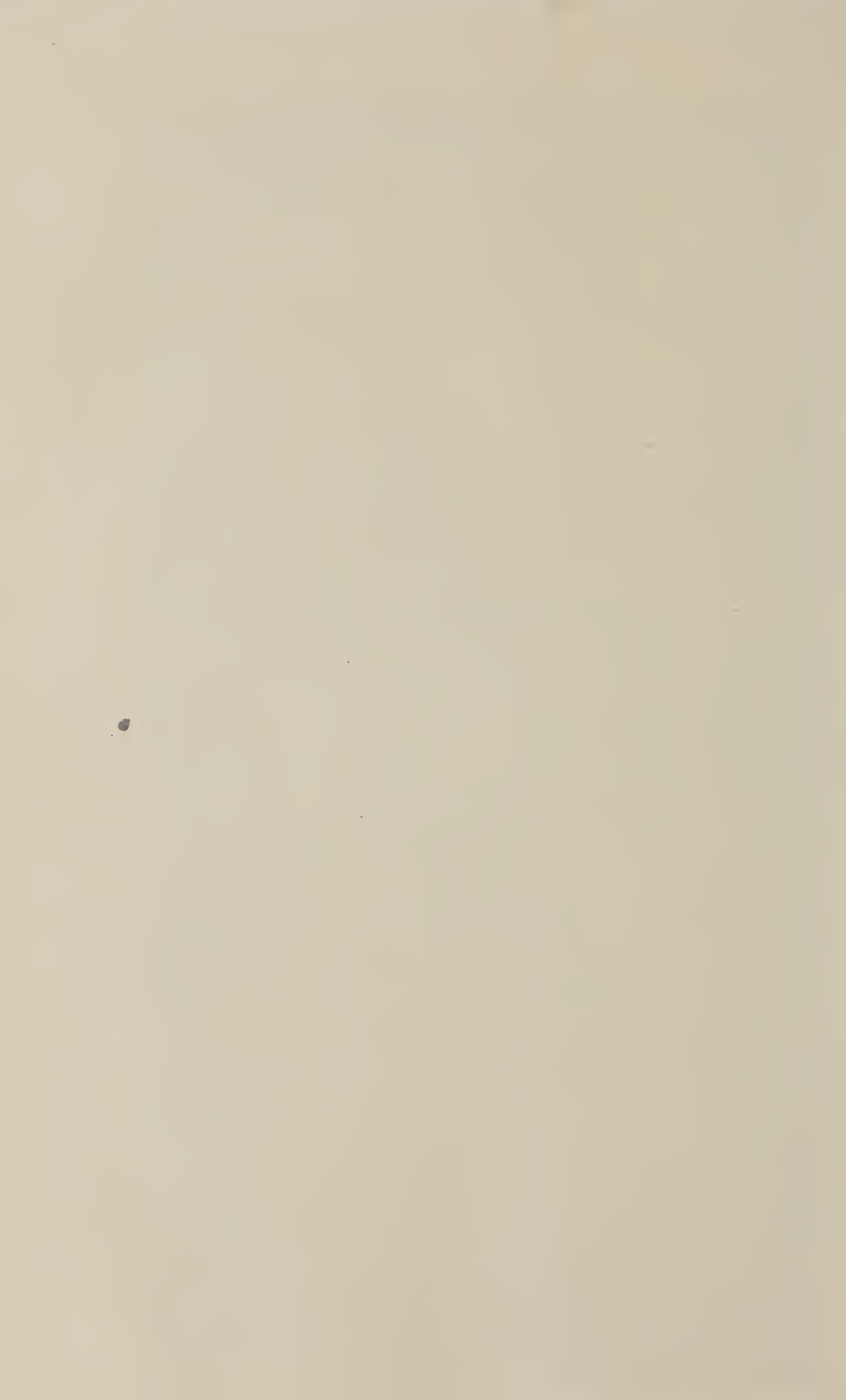
was a very worthy man, and an honor to the Fraternity with which he had been connected for more than half a century. He was a bright example of the truest and highest type of Masonry among men; and as a Chaplain he was religious without bigotry and earnest without fanaticism.

The other death announced was that of the venerable and ever-faithful Brother John Mears, whose name had been so often mentioned in this sketch, who closed his long and useful life April 29, 1876, at the age of eighty years and seven months. He took his first degree in Union Lodge in April, 1817, and became a member in the same year. He died on the anniversary of his initiation, and fifty-nine years after that event. In 1818 he was Senior Steward; in 1819 and the next two years he was Junior Deacon; and while in this position he was elected Senior Warden for 1822, and held the office six years. He was chosen Secretary for 1837, and held the position eleven years. The history of Union Lodge in the dark days has been given; and it seems very like the biography of Brother Mears. "He was, we think, with one exception," says W. Brother Breck, "the last of the forty-three members from Dorchester whose names are attached to that declaration of principles put forth to the world by the Masonic Fraternity of Boston and vicinity in 1831. My acquaintance with Brother Mears began more than fifty years ago. That acquaintance soon deepened into friendship, which through that long series of years was always of an interesting and instructive character; for I seldom if ever met him without receiving some lesson, either in science or morality worth remembering. Fifty years ago this summer I first met him in Union Lodge; and I mean no disparagement to other Brethren when I say that a more consistent and worthy Brother I have never met."



TWO LARGER PUNCH PITCHERS PRESENTED BY BRO. NEHEMIAH SKILLINGS IN 1811
 SMALLER PUNCH PITCHER PRESENTED BY BRO. GEORGE PENNIMAN (SECRETARY 1852-1855)

TWO FIRING GLASSES PRESENTED BY WOR. ERNEST W. TILLEY FOR "THE LODGE OF FAITH AND UNANIMITY NO. 417,"
 OF DORCHESTER, ENGLAND, IN 1925



At the annual election forty-three votes was the largest number cast, an increase on that of several former years. W. Brother Sayward appealed to the Brethren to overcome their unwillingness to accept the minor offices of the Lodge, which had of late years affected its efficiency. Brother C. E. C. Breck, in behalf of Brother George Penniman, a former Secretary, presented an ancient punch pitcher, which had been used for Masonic refreshment in the olden time; and the Lodge voted its thanks. A sugar bowl used by Union Lodge in its convivial days, and presented to the Lodge by Brother Mears, was alluded to by the Master. This article and the two large punch pitchers, presented to the Lodge sixty-five years before by Brother Skillings, were brought into the hall for exhibition. W. Brother Breck, though he had attained almost his four-score years, was present, and remarked that he has seen those pitchers in the Lodge-room, fifty years before, filled with hot punch. It was suggested that our ancient Brethren might have had some difficulty in finding their way home after the meetings; but the venerable Brother replied that he never got lost in going home. In the words of the ancient records, "the greatest harmony" prevailed at this meeting.

The Master elect, Brother John Pierce, the son of a former Master of the Lodge, and the other officers, were installed by W. Brother Samuel B. Hildreth. Since the revival of Masonry, and often before, it had been the custom of the Brethren to present a Past Master's jewel to the retiring Master; and on this occasion it was presented to W. Brother William H. West by W. Brother Thomas F. Temple. Of those who have occupied the oriental chair in Union Lodge, eleven are still living and still retain their membership.

With the close of the Centennial year of American his-

tory ends this sketch of the history of Union Lodge for the fourscore years of its existence. We have followed it through its early and through its later years of prosperity. We have traced its progress through the years of trial and tribulation, when its life almost flickered out, and its being was preserved by a few devoted and heroic Brothers; and we have watched its slow and almost imperceptible advance through nearly a score of years as its little band of members, increased by the Macedonian trio from beyond Neponset, labored and struggled to build it up on a higher plane of prosperity. We have rejoiced at the success which finally crowned their efforts, and we have beheld the beloved Lodge at the very pinnacle of prosperity. The number of members for the last two years has averaged about two hundred, while up to a dozen years ago it had never reached fifty.

But prosperity does not consist in mere numbers, though this is the proper standard by which to measure the attention and interest of the Masonic Fraternity. As we have observed the procession of events in the Lodge through the long period of eighty years, we have endeavored to convey some idea of the extent to which the Brethren attended the meetings and discharged their Masonic duties. This standard more truly indicates the condition of the Lodge than any other. However faithfully the officers, who are charged with the conduct of the meetings, may prepare themselves for the performance of their duties, however well they may do the work, and provide for the instruction and entertainment of the Brethren, their efforts will be vain without the assistance and co-operation of the other members of the Lodge. A good listener is entitled to even more credit in the Lodge-room than a good speaker; and those who never open their mouths save to utter the response, "So mote it be!" are as much a part of the harmo-

nious machinery of the Lodge as those who recite the ancient traditions of the Craft. The hearers are to the speakers what the fuel is to the steam engine. Their presence at the meetings is needed, and their attendance is the essential element in the prosperity of the Institution.

The past three years have been a period of financial disaster and business distress, which have materially disturbed the prosperity of the Lodge. There has been comparatively little work to do, and the number of members has diminished. But it must needs be that such times come to the Lodges; and if the Brethren are only faithful to their Masonic duties, Union Lodge can easily weather any storm.

Most of our old and venerated members, who bore the brunt of the battle in the dark days, have passed from the Lodge of earth to the higher duties of that above. We cannot hold them in too high respect and reverence for what they have done for the Craft. It would be well for the living Brethren, and promotive of the genuine interests of Masonry, if the Lodge at stated intervals should hold a solemn convocation to recall and revive the memories of those who have passed away; a meeting when the Lodge-room should be transformed into a Valhalla to celebrate the noble deeds of the heroes of the Fraternity.

While we honor and cherish the memory of the dead, let us not forget the living who helped to bear the ark through the perils of the evil days. A very few of them still abide with us; but it cannot be for many years more, for they have already passed the three-score and ten years which is the allotted time of man on the earth. The three Macedonians still live. Let us love and honor them.

We may not penetrate the secrets of the future; but we pray for the welfare of Union Lodge. If, in twenty years from now, our beloved Lodge is still in existence, and the

Brethren of that day are moved to celebrate its Centennial, may they find the history of these complementary years — whose Masonic record is yet to be written out, whose events are yet unformed in the dark future—as full of interest and instruction as we have found that of the long period we have considered! If days of darkness, of trial and tribulation, are stored up in the future for the Lodge, may our successors find a record of faithful and devoted Brothers, who were as true to themselves and their cause as were the predecessors whom we honor!

PART II

CHAPTER I

1876-1894

BY WOR. JOHN H. ROGERS

HAVING been brought up in a Masonic atmosphere, John Pierce was imbued with the traditions of the Lodge and eager to do his part in promoting the prosperity of the organization over which his father had once presided. He was raised in Union Lodge May 16, 1865 and at once took part in the work, being elected Junior Warden in 1869, becoming Worshipful Master in November, 1876 and again in 1877. At the close of his second term he was elected to Honorary Membership and in 1874 once more returned to the active work of the Lodge, serving as Junior Deacon. He passed away October 10, 1897.

The first meeting over which he presided as Master was held in Freemasons' Hall on the evening of December 26, 1876 and was attended by 29 members. The report of the Finance Committee submitted at that meeting shows that there was but \$74.20 in the Treasury, while the Lodge owed \$236.20, but the fact that there were "dues considered good" amounting to \$350 indicated that the financial situation was not really a serious one, especially as St. Stephen's Royal Arch Chapter was indebted to the Lodge in the sum of \$112.00 for the use of the Hall during the preceding year.

It is interesting to note that the Committee, appointed to prepare the "Historical Sketch" which you have just read, presented a detailed report at this meeting, neatly

typewritten and signed by its Chairman, Wor. Bro. William T. Adams, together with the manuscript and a specimen page which had been prepared by the printers. The Lodge at once accepted the report and voted to have 300 copies of the Sketch printed and bound, and as 200 additional copies unbound would cost but little more, to have such reserved for further requirements. Many copies of this Sketch were sold immediately and the work attracted wide attention. We find that the Boston Public Library and Harvard University were among the recipients of complimentary copies. As may have been expected, this work was not entirely a financial success, and on April 12, 1881, the Lodge extended a vote of thanks to the Brethren who had made up the deficiency in the cost.

Of the members who attended the meeting at which Wor. Bro. Pierce was elected and installed, but one, Bro. Sargent Fruean, then serving as Inside Sentinel, is now alive, and he is a regular and enthusiastic attendant at all meetings of the Lodge.

In January, Bro. John Mears of the Lodge of St. Andrew, (not the Worshipful Brother who figured so prominently in the affairs of the Lodge during the "Dark Days"), was unanimously elected an Honorary Member, and on March 12, 1878, that honor was conferred upon all the Past Masters of the Lodge. On January 8, 1877, the Grand Lodge celebrated its Centennial, and, of course, Union Lodge was invited to the festivities.

The work of the 2nd Degree was exemplified at the annual Visitation of the District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Seth C. Ames, in November, 1877, who then presented the Master with a Past Master's Diploma.

On March 31, 1878, the Lodge met for the purpose of paying a final tribute to Wor. Nelson N. Farrar who died March 28. The members met in Freemasons' Hall,

marched to his late residence on Quincy Street where the body and mourners were received and escorted to the Lodge Room where the Masonic burial service was rendered, after which a delegation escorted the body to Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Wor. Bro. Farrar was born in Shutesbury, Mass., November 4, 1829, later moving to Boston where he engaged in Operative masonry, for many years being associated with Brother Saywood and later in business for himself. He was raised in Union Lodge, June 26, 1860, served as Senior Warden in 1867 and 1868 and as Master in 1869. It is recorded that "in all his various trusts he was faithful and true", — a compliment much to be desired.

On the evening of November 5, 1878, only the Master and four officers presented themselves in the Lodge room for the regular communication falling on that date, and they remained but ten minutes, just long enough to receive an application for the Degree. A footnote upon the record explains that "This being the evening of the most exciting election ever held in Massachusetts, attendance of the Brothers was not expected, and a special meeting was ordered for November 7." The special meeting was held as ordered but no evidence is available to show that the result of the election was celebrated by the twenty-seven members who were present at the meeting.

During the two terms of Wor. Bro. Pierce the meetings were regularly held, and although the number who attended the meetings was small, it was uniform and indicated that interest was gradually becoming aroused. Seven had received the 3rd Degree and six had been admitted to membership. Before Wor. Bro. Pierce left the Chair, he was presented with a Past Master's Jewel.

On March 19, 1878, Otis Eddy was elected and installed Master. He was born in Boston Oct. 15, 1843 and was

engaged in the lumber business in Dorchester where he always resided. He was raised in Union Lodge, July 3, 1866, and after serving as Junior Deacon, Junior Warden and Senior Warden, was elected as Master and served for two years, returning to the active line in 1885 when he again served as Junior Warden. He died November 8, 1910, being suddenly stricken while attending the annual meeting of the Lodge.

A volume of Rev. Bro. Harris' Masonic Discourses was presented to the Lodge by Brother Shepard Russell. In it was an account of the proceedings in Union Lodge upon the death of George Washington, and the Consecration Hymn of Union Lodge, both of which were ordered transcribed upon the records of the Lodge.

After due consideration, a committee decided that the comfort and convenience of the Lodge would not be seriously impaired if certain other bodies were allowed to use the Hall for their meetings, and so the A. O. U. W. and Shiloam Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F. became tenants, each paying \$150 a year as rent.

At this time the "Capitation Tax" became the topic of many discussions. The Lodge voted that in its opinion such a tax was inexpedient, suggesting that some other method of relieving the Grand Lodge of its staggering debt be devised. The tax, however, became a reality. As a result of a postal poll, about one-half the members of the Lodge protested that they would not pay it, but after many meetings had been enlivened by debate over the matter and several committees had endeavored to persuade the individual members to pay their share, the Lodge voted on June 27, 1882 to commute the tax, later collecting the same from its members by installments.

During his term of office, Wor. Bro. Eddy raised ten candidates, including his brother John Lodge Eddy who later became Master.

The interest of the members was evidenced by several gifts including aprons for the officers from Brother Dow and a Square and Compasses from Brother Fairbanks, who also plated the officers jewels.

During his term the work of the 1st and 2nd Degree was at one meeting performed by a full line of substitute officers under the direction of the Senior Warden, an event that is now an annual affair, thus providing a second line of officers trained for the stations assigned to them.

Rt. Wor. William H. West, himself a member of the Lodge, officially visited the Lodge as District Deputy Grand Master on November 16, and sixty-six of his fellow members assembled to greet him. Four candidates received the 3rd Degree and the District Deputy expressed himself as pleased with the work and with the fine condition of the Lodge, presenting a Past Master's Jewel to Wor. Bro. Eddy at this, the final meeting of his term of office.

William H. Dow was elected Master November 30, 1880. He was born August 19, 1836, and received his 3rd Degree in Union Lodge, July 2, 1872, was admitted to membership October 15, 1872, served as Junior Deacon in 1875, and after serving as Senior Deacon and Senior Warden, was elected Master, serving two years. He died February 5, 1884, at the age of 47.

During his administration one of the noteworthy events was the amendment of the By-laws, whereby the creation of a Permanent fund, to be held by three trustees under provisions very similar to those which now exist, was provided for, but no Trustees were elected until November 20, 1887.

The Hall at this time was rented to Ellison Encampment, Temple Lodge A. O. U. W. and the Royal Arcanum, and the combined rental thus received by the Lodge more than paid the rent due under its lease. Only the heating, light-

ing and care of the Hall were additional expenses for the Lodge. This put the Lodge in good financial condition.

In February, 1882, an unusual social event stirred the families of Union Lodge, for a supper, concert and dance was held in Lyceum Hall under the auspices of the Lodge, 281 persons being present. It is recorded that all enjoyed the event and pronounced it a great success. The Committee in charge reported that after paying all expenses it held a surplus of \$24.10, and as the report indicated that the Caterer charged but \$125 for the dinner and tickets were sold at \$1.00 each, we can realize how the surplus came about.

May 1, 1882, Wor. Bro. Charles H. White, one of the oldest members of the Lodge, "who by his presence and assistance did much to sustain her through the dark days of Masonry," although he was not a member of Union Lodge, passed away at the age of 65 years, 2 months and 7 days.

At the meeting of May 30, 1882, the death of another Past Master was announced, Wor. Bro. Thomas T. Wadsworth, then the oldest living member, who passed away at the age of 83 years, 2 months. One of "Three Macedonians", he had been one of the most firm and consistent members for 36 years, standing fast during the "Dark Days", and being one of the most powerful factors in restoring Union Lodge after the Anti-Masonic period. We find it recorded that "What more need be said, what more can be said of anyone than that he was a true and consistent Mason." His funeral was attended by the five oldest members of the Lodge, and at the interment in Milton Cemetery, Wor. Bro. Breck, with great emotion, delivered an address which the Brethren saw fit to inscribe upon the records.

Twice during the year the Lodge had been honored by

unofficial visits of Grand Lodge Officers ; the first being by the District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. William H. H. Soule, who witnessed the work of the 2nd Degree, and the second on June 27, 1882, by the Most Wor. Grand Master Samuel Lawrence accompanied by Rt. Wor. Wyze-man Marshall.

At this meeting a committee was appointed to attend to the necessary repairs on the Lodge room, and apparently fearful of the use of the room by others after the Committee had completed its task, it was voted "that the Lodge room be not let for any purpose," and further voted "that the organizations now hiring it be notified to vacate, October 1st, next." Whatever the reason for the votes, the members changed their minds, and a few months later both votes were rescinded.

Again the Lodge was called together for the purpose of conducting the funeral service of a Past Master, Wor. Bro. Isaac W. Follansbee, who passed away September 7, 1882. Born in New Sharon, Maine, in 1813, he came to Boston in 1837, gaining a good reputation as a mechanic and citizen while engaged in business as a carpenter and builder.

He received the Degrees in Union Lodge, being raised on June 2, 1855. His keen interest in the work, his wonderful memory and accurate knowledge of the ritual, at once attracted attention, and in 1857 he was elected Master from the floor, being the only member of Union Lodge ever so honored.

During the two years that he presided over the Lodge, the excellence of its ritualistic work became known throughout the District. He died after an illness of but four days, and his Brethren mourned and "Resolved, That the remembrance of his many virtues, his brotherly love and hearty good-will — should be an incentive to us in the remaining work of our lives."

On October 24, 1882, just after the Lodge had voted to commute the much discussed Capitation Tax, the Most Wor. Grand Master appeared and expressed himself as much surprised and pleased at the action of the Lodge, saying that his desire had been anticipated, for he had come to urge the Lodge to take that very action.

In September, Rt. Wor. William H. H. Soule again officially visited the Lodge and presented a Past Master's Diploma to Wor. Bro. Dow, who later was given a Past Master's Jewel and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge.

During the administration of Wor. Bro. Dow, 28 men had received the 3rd Degree, and the Lodge enjoyed the utmost prosperity.

In November, the Secretary, Robert F. Swan, insisted upon retiring from the office which he had held since November, 1873, during which time he had been absent from but five regular and three special meetings. He had served with five Masters and had seen the membership shrink from 186 to 179, for although 76 members had been added during his term of service, the Grim Reaper had exacted a toll of 22; thirty-four had been demitted at their own request, while 27 had been suspended for neglecting their financial obligations to the Lodge. He was succeeded by Henry Pierce, who served for the next ten years.

Wor. Isaac H. Eddy, a brother of Wor. Otis Eddy was elected Master. He was born in Boston, January 10, 1849, and was engaged in the manufacture of refrigerators. He was raised in Union Lodge, May 24, 1870, and immediately after becoming a member, was appointed Junior Steward, becoming Master November 28, 1882, and serving as such for two years. He died at Manomet, Mass., August 30, 1915.

At the annual meeting the first Trustees of the Perma-

ment Fund were elected, and the Finance Committee's report shows that of the \$384.22 in the hands of the Treasurer \$40 really belonged to the Permanent Fund, although it does not appear that the Trustees actually received any money for several years.

Another of the older and much loved members who had been very active in the work of the Lodge passed away on September 12, 1882, Brother William A. Gilbert, who had been raised in Union Lodge on May 28, 1858, being perhaps the first to become a Mason in Union Lodge after the passing of the Anti-Masonic wave.

The question of giving another entertainment was now discussed and so momentous it seemed that a Committee of 10 was appointed to act with the Master and Warden in considering and deciding the matter. The result was that a supper, entertainment and dance was held in Lyceum Hall on March 7, 1883, and the Committee reported that it was a social success, if not a financial one, but the loss would be made up by the surplus from the entertainment of the preceding year.

The members now apparently realized that the Ancient Charter and Records deserved better protection than had been afforded, so at the June meeting it was voted to purchase a safe which, delivered at the Hall, was to cost \$75, and that safe is still doing duty in the Masonic Apartments, although the older records and charter, together with some of the most valuable of the ancient relics belonging to the Lodge, have for years been stored in one of the modern Safe Deposit Vaults in Boston.

After the usual summer recess, the regular meetings were resumed in September, and the applications which were received gave the officers an opportunity to perform degree work at nearly every meeting.

Wor. Bro. Upham presented the Lodge with a portrait

of the then Prince of Wales, who was Grand Master of Masons in England.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Soule again visited the Lodge in his official capacity, accompanied by a suite of twenty-six, on October 16, and after making the usual examination and witnessing the work of the First Degree, presented Wor. Bro. Eddy with a Past Master's Diploma and complimented the Lodge upon the flourishing condition in which he found it. In November Wor. Bro. Eddy was unanimously re-elected.

The Lodge seems to have grown restive under the restrictions imposed upon its jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge, and a petition was prepared asking the Grand Lodge to confer jurisdiction throughout the territory which formerly comprised the Town of Dorchester, and it was voted that a Committee be appointed to present the same to the Grand Lodge. This was done, but some months later the Grand Lodge voted that the petitioners be given leave to withdraw.

The financial assistance of the Lodge was often sought during this period, but the officers had learned that it was wise to consult with the Grand Secretary before acting upon an appeal if the facts were not known to them, but when an appeal for aid for the widow of "a former member", or a member who was known to be in distress, was received, relief was always promptly given. Several calls for financial assistance in rebuilding Temples in the South or elsewhere were deemed by the Grand Lodge not to be objects of charity, but several Lodges whose request was approved by the Grand Lodge did receive financial aid.

At the meeting of February 5, 1884, five members requested and received their demits, but as the Lodge had recently voted that no demits be granted until the member applying therefor had paid the Lodge his part of the Capitation Tax, it is safe to assume that the reason

for the withdrawal of these brethren was not a financial one.

At that meeting, the loss of two members by death was reported, — Wor. Bro. William H. Dow and Brother Henry Ladd Batchelder, who by a singular coincidence were first proposed for the degrees in the Lodge, March 19, 1872, both elected April 23, 1872, receiving the degrees and membership together.

At the meeting held on June 3, 1884, forty-five members were present, and, as usual, it was decided that the regular meeting, of July and August be omitted. On September 30, forty-eight gathered in the Hall to greet the District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. John Carr and his official suite who had come to make his first official visit. Of course, he was properly received and before he left the Hall expressed himself as perfectly satisfied that the affairs of the Lodge were being conducted as they should be, and that the work of the Degrees which he had witnessed was excellently performed.

At the annual meeting held on November 11, 1884, Wor. Bro. Eddy concluded his second term and Wor. Bro. J. H. Upham in behalf of the Lodge presented him with a Past Master's Jewel and complimented him upon the faithful performance of his duty as Master during the preceding two years. He was later elected to Honorary Membership.

The next Master was Thomas Knapp who had received the Degree in Union Lodge in 1857, becoming a member December 29, 1857, and who had immediately taken an active part in the degree work serving the Lodge in several official positions including that of Senior Warden in 1860–61, returning to the same office again two years later for two more years before becoming Master. He passed away October 16, 1899.

During the year he was Master, the Lodge met regularly

and the attendance continued to be good. Five applicants received the 3rd Degree, and it was during that time that the application of Caleb Davis Dunham, now the Senior Past Master of Union Lodge, was received.

The question of a meeting place which would be more commodious and convenient then began to be debated, and the Master announced that the lease of Freemasons' Hall would expire October 1, 1885. It was thereupon decided that a Committee consider the question and search for a suitable place. This Committee, as well as its successors, was confronted with a serious problem, for the membership was about equally divided in opinion regarding a location at Uphams Corner or continuing at Fields Corner.

The District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. John Carr for the second time officially visited the Lodge and as usual, no adverse criticism of its affairs was made.

On October 20, 1885, the members were pleased to greet Wor. Bro. William T. Adams again. He had for some time been absent from the Lodge because of ill health and business engagements. He was given a rousing reception, and in a short speech of appreciation, assured the Lodge of his interest and intention to be more regular in attendance.

At the November meeting, Wor. Bro. Knapp declined a re-election, was presented with a Past Master's Jewel, and concluded a term which, while marked by no spectacular occurrence, had been a particularly interesting one, with a good average attendance. He, as his predecessors had been, was elected to Honorary Membership.

At the annual election of officers in 1885, a complete and surprising change in the officers took place, and of the entire line of officers elective and appointed, only the Treasurer, Secretary and Tyler appear upon the new roster. The Past Masters were again put in service, Wor. Bro. Temple being again elected Master, Wor. William W.

West, Senior Warden and Wor. Otis Eddy, Junior Warden, and it is interesting to note that the highest number of votes cast in any case was 26.

The installation was conducted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. John Carr, assisted by his Marshal, Wor. Bro. Solomon Bolster, an unusual honor.

At the following meeting in December three trustees of the Permanent Fund were elected, although it does not appear in the records that the two whose terms had not expired had tendered their resignations.

At this time the balance in the hands of the Treasurer amounted to \$551.07, but no report is to be found regarding the condition of the Permanent Fund.

In January of 1886 came an appeal to aid the sufferers in the great flood at Galveston, Texas, and the Lodge at once forwarded a donation for that purpose.

In March, Wor. Bro. Isaac H. Eddy announced that the petition regarding a change in the limits of the jurisdiction of the Lodge ought again be presented to the Grand Lodge, and a committee was appointed to do so. A revision of the Grand Constitution, however, made action upon this petition unnecessary.

Wor. Bro. Temple and his officials planned and carried out an ambitious program for the celebration of the 90th Anniversary of the Lodge, and on June 15, 1886 all the presiding Masters of the Fourth District, the Past Masters' Association of the Fourth District and some of the officers of the Grand Lodge met with the members and their friends in the Hall. The work of the 3rd Degree was excellently performed after which many of the prominent Masons were given an opportunity to speak. Wor. Bro. Breck gave many personal recollections of his earlier Masonic days, and Wor. Bro. Adams, an interesting sketch of the Lodge. A fine collation was served, the "Weber Quartette

interspersed Musical Selections," and "Bro. Saul Smith Russell gave many of his inimitable delineations, recitations, and songs," and it is recorded that "some two hours after the closing of the Lodge were spent in refreshment of mind and body."

October 12, Rt. Wor. John Carr made another official visit and found 34 members and 5 visitors assembled to greet him.

On November 23, Wor. Bro. Temple retired having completed a term in which several interesting events occurred, although but three candidates were raised.

John Lodge Eddy, elected to succeed Wor. Bro. Temple was born at Dorchester, January 19, 1858, and was engaged in the manufacture of refrigerators. He received his degrees in Union Lodge in 1880. He at once began to take an active interest in the work of the Lodge, was appointed Senior Steward at the annual meeting in 1880 and continued to serve as an officer, except for the year 1885, until he concluded his second term as Master. He died June 18, 1924.

At the meeting of January 4, 1887, the application of Harry G. Howe, who later became Master of Union Lodge, was received. At the same meeting the members were informed of the death of Brother Marshall P. Wilder who had passed away December 16, 1886, at the age of 88 years, 2 months and 24 days. He was raised in Charity Lodge, Troy, New Hampshire, August 20, 1823, and was elected an Honorary Member of Union Lodge in 1859. It was Brother Wilder who, in 1863, presented the Lodge with the organ which was installed and used in Freemasons' Hall.

After due deliberation the committee appointed to revise the new code of By-laws submitted its report and the revised code was unanimously adopted, later being approved by the Grand Lodge.

Dist. Dep. Grand Master, Rt. Wor. E. Peabody Gerry officially visited the Lodge with a suite of 12 on September 27, 1887, and in the course of the evening presented the Master with a Past Master's Diploma.

In November Wor. Bro. Eddy was re-elected as Master, and the report of the Finance Committee presented at that time shows that the \$40 which had stood to the credit of the Permanent Fund had been transferred to the Trustees, leaving a balance of \$971.13 in the Treasury.

Wor. Bro. Charles Breck, the last survivor of the "Three Macedonians", celebrated his 90th birthday, June 11, 1888, and fifty members of the Lodge called upon him at the home of his son, C. E. C. Breck, to honor him. Many others, including a delegation from Rural Lodge of Quincy were pleased to congratulate the worthy and venerable brother who had been such a valiant member of the Craft.

It was at the visitation of the Dist. Dep. Grand Master in September that the Lodge was complimented upon the new code of By-laws, and the members were honored with the presence of Rt. Wor. W. H. L. Smith, Dist. Dep. Grand Master of the First Masonic District and Rt. Wor. Bro. W. H. H. Soule, Past Dist. Dep. Grand Master of the Fourth District, each of whom addressed the Lodge. Wor. Bro. Breck was present and recited interesting events and incidents in connection with his early Masonic life and the growth of Union Lodge.

A copy of a book called "The Fraternal Tribute of Respect Paid to the Character of George Washington in Union Lodge in Dorchester, January 7, Anno Lucis, 5800, by Rev. T. M. Harris," was presented by Bro. Arthur F. Means, and on May 22, Bro. James T. Sherman presented a low twelve Gong which is still used by the Lodge.

At Townsend, Massachusetts, June 21, 1888, the Grand

Lodge unveiled a monument in memory of Henry Price and at the Temple in Boston an historical address to his memory was given on June 26 to both of which events, Union Lodge was invited and it sent delegates.

The largest attendance at any regular meeting of the Lodge for some time was found in the Hall on November 13, 1888, when Wor. Bro. John Lodge Eddy presided over the annual meeting for the election of Officers, an event which, prior to the adoption of the new code of By-laws, took place at a special meeting called for that purpose.

At the close of his administration, Wor. Bro. Eddy left \$1,116.84 in the Treasury and the Trustees of the Permanent Fund in possession of \$130.18, and he had during his term conferred the 3rd Degree on 22 candidates. He was presented with a Past Master's Jewel and elected to Honorary Membership January 15, 1889.

Lemuel C. Pope received his Degrees in Rural Lodge, Quincy, Massachusetts, and became a member of Union Lodge on February 7, 1865. He was installed with his officers by Wor. Bro. West, as Wor. Bro. Hildredth who had performed that duty fourteen times felt unable to serve in the capacity of Installing Officer that evening, although he was present in the Hall.

At the suggestion of Wor. Bro. John Lodge Eddy the Permanent Fund then received its first substantial acquisition, and by vote of the Lodge \$730.04 was transferred to it from the General Fund. While we do not know the reason for the last four cents, it is safe to assume that the amount was not fixed by chance.

Wor. Bro. Breck was present at that meeting and spoke of the Anti-Masonic days, calling attention to the fact that of the large number of Masons who signed the "Declaration of Principles" in 1831, he was the last survivor. It is evident that the members in those days did not feel

the ill effect of late suppers, for supper was served in G. A. R. Hall that evening after 9:50 o'clock.

On January 19, 1889, a special meeting was held for the purpose of conferring the 2nd and 3rd Degrees upon a candidate whose occupation is given as that of "Musician", with the approval of the Grand Lodge. Doubtless the fact that the candidate was much inclined to travel in his business accounted for the unseemly haste.

The attempt of Charles Milton Campbell and others to form a new Lodge to be called "Kaabeh Lodge" did not meet with the approval of the committee to which the matter was referred, and on February 12, 1889, the Lodge declined to approve the petition.

Seventy-five members and 55 visitors attended the June meeting when 5 candidates received the 3rd Degree, and in October when the Dist. Dep. Grand Master made his official visit, it appeared that 18 members had been added during the preceding year and that the membership was then 204.

Wor. Bro. Pope was re-elected for a second time Master of the Lodge, November 12, 1889 and was again installed by Wor. Bro. West who was assisted by Wor. Bro. John Lodge Eddy as Marshal.

The Permanent Fund at that time amounted to \$974.54 and there was a balance in the Treasury amounting to \$576.50 belonging to the General Fund.

A footnote in the records informs us that an excellent clam chowder was served at the conclusion of the evening through the kindness of Bro. Stephen Sumner, for which he later received a vote of thanks.

The charitable work of the Lodge was not confined to its own members for in times of need or distress, it was always ready to assist others. So on November 14, 1889, a special communication was called for the purpose of conducting

the funeral service of a Canadian brother who had passed away while in Dorchester, the service being held in Pilgrim Church.

Unfortunately some brother so far neglected his Masonic duty that his dues remained unpaid although he was collecting money from the Lodge and on December 31, 1889, a vote was passed authorizing the Treasurer to deduct from any bill presented by a member the amount which such member was owing to the Lodge for dues. This may have kept the Treasurer somewhat busy "checking up."

On February 4, 1889, the petition of Henry W. Bowers and others seeking authority to establish a new lodge to be called "Prospect Lodge" was received and the immediate approval of Union Lodge was voted, although the members craftily added "provided the Degree fee is not made less than \$50."

At the same meeting William T. Schallenbach, a few years later Master, was one of the four to receive the 1st Degree.

Brother F. A. Merrill then an active member of the Lodge and much interested in its welfare repaired the ancient gavel, doing the work so well that it is still in good condition; and he also presented a trestle board which is still used by the Lodge.

Wor. Bro. Robert M. Todd, who has been so often referred to as one of the "Three Macedonians", passed away to his eternal rest on March 19, 1890. He was born in Antrim, New Hampshire, November 2, 1802, and received his degrees in Tyrian Lodge of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1826, joining Union Lodge, March 10, 1846 with Wor. Brothers Breck and Wadsworth. He was a potent factor in preserving and upbuilding Union Lodge and elected Master in 1850 and again in 1855, continuing to be an active and interested member of the Lodge until the end

of his long and useful life which spanned more than 87 years.

During the past two years each regular meeting of the Lodge had been attended by from 25 to 50 members and the attendance was still increasing. Some degree work was performed at nearly every meeting, and among those who received the 1st Degree on April 29, 1890 was Howard Newton Knight who later became Master of the Lodge. By special permission of the Grand Lodge he was elected to receive the last two degrees on the evening of June 3, the 2nd Degree being conferred by Wor. Bro. Sherman and the 3rd Degree by Wor. Bro. Pope.

Bro. John H. B. Lang, who presented the Senior Warden's Chair to the Lodge when it moved into Freemasons' Hall, passed away May 14 at the age of 71 years, 5 months and 21 days.

Sixty members and 32 visitors assembled in the Hall on September 23 to welcome the Dist. Dep. Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. Solomon Bolster and his official suite, four candidates being initiated during the evening.

Another contribution toward the expense of constructing a Masonic Temple far from the jurisdiction of Union Lodge was voted at the meeting of October 21, 1890, the object being the Washington Masonic Memorial Temple at Fredericksburg.

As you have noted, it had for years been the custom of the Lodge to present a retiring Master with a Jewel, and Wor. Bro. West now called the attention of the members to the fact that these jewels were inferior in setting to most others. A committee was therefore appointed to modernize the jewels, a few months later reporting that they had accomplished the task, the jewels had been reset and the cost was \$100.

At the retirement of Brother Pope at the annual meeting

on November 11, 1890, he was presented with a Past Master's Diploma and became an Honorary Member of the Lodge.

He was succeeded by James T. Sherman who was born in Newport, Rhode Island, January 16, 1849, and engaged in the active practice of Medicine in Dorchester, continuing in that profession until his death which occurred June 6, 1916. He received his degrees in Union Lodge in 1881, and before his election as Master, had served as Marshal, Senior and Junior Warden, occupying each station for two years. In 1895-96 he was Dist. Dep. Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District.

He found in the General Fund \$941.75 and in the Permanent Fund \$1,031.46. This showing justified the members in taking steps to provide for "a rainy day", so they voted to transfer from the General Fund to the Permanent Fund \$500.

The moving question continued to trouble the members, and a committee consisting of Wor. Brothers Pierce, West and John Lodge Eddy was appointed to try and suggest a solution of the problem.

You have doubtless read that the clam chowder recently served by Bro. Stephen Sumner met with much favorable comment and that Bro. Sumner had received a vote of thanks for his efforts. We now note that his masterly effort was repeated at the annual meeting with similar results.

Although at this time the Lodge was still without a Charity Fund and cases of need called to its attention were relieved by personal contributions of the officers or by the proceeds of a collection taken in the ancient manner, a hat upon the Altar, the brethren appear to have been conscious of their obligations, and one collection taken for the widow of a Master Mason who had belonged to a Lodge in Japan,

but who had died in Dorchester, enabled the Master to place in her hands the sum of \$43.25.

On November 25 the officers were spurred to their best efforts in the work of the 3rd Degree by the presence of Wor. Bro. McGrew, Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge, and they must have felt well repaid when he complimented them upon the perfect manner in which they had performed the work.

While the meetings were regularly attended by an interesting and substantial number and at each one the Degree work occupied practically all of the time, an exception took place on February 17, 1891. The 100 members and as many guests assembled to greet Most Wor. Grand Master Wells and his suite. At that meeting, Rt. Wor. Bro. McGrew conferred the 3rd Degree upon one of the candidates and the Grand Master made a brief and complimentary address. Invitations extended by Rev. Arthur Danker to attend Divine Service in St. Anne's Church in Dorchester, on the Festival of St. John the Baptist, on the evening of June 24, was unanimously accepted.

Again the question of new quarters became a burning issue, and finally on February 9, 1892, the committee threw up its hands and acknowledged that it could find nothing which would be suitable at Fields Corner. Having exhausted all arguments, pro and con, it was voted, on April 19, 1892, to accept the proposition Brother Wheelock had made so long before, and a committee on Ways and Means recommended that the Permanent Fund be used so far as necessary for furnishing the new quarters. Thus the Fund which had gradually grown to an appreciable size was reduced to a minimum. In November Wor. Bro. Sherman was re-elected Master.

On January 18, 1892, the Lodge decided to depart from the ancient custom of fixing the time of the regular meet-

ings of the Lodge by the "full of the moon," probably because better means of travel and lighting of the Highways rendered the moonlight less essential, and from that time to the present the regular meetings have been held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

A crayon portrait of Wor. Bro. Breck, which is still cherished by the Lodge, was presented by Wor. Bro. Temple and with the portraits of Wor. Brothers Todd and Wadsworth is herein reproduced.

On July 12, 1892, the 968th regular communication of Union Lodge was held in Freemasons' Hall at Fields Corner and 40 members were in attendance. The Lodge was opened at 7 o'clock, the Wor. Master presiding. After electing 1 applicant for membership and 2 for the degrees, and receiving 4 applications for membership and 1 for the degrees, the officers conferred the 2nd Degree upon 4 candidates and the 1st Degree upon 3.

As usual the Lodge voted to omit the regular communication of July and August.

This being the last meeting of the Lodge in Freemasons' Hall which had been occupied by it since 1864, Wor. Bro. Temple pronounced a benediction, gave many pleasant recollections of those who have presided over it during that time, and others who have been members, and closed by wishing the Lodge continued prosperity. After Lodge had closed, the members joined hands around the Hall and bid it good-bye with Auld Lang Syne.

The first meeting in the new Masonic Hall at Uphams Corner, situated on Columbia Road nearly opposite Hancock Street, was held September 13, 1892, and more than 100 members and an equal number of visiting brothers were in attendance. The first applicant for the degrees to be elected in the new Hall was Bro. Charles T. Ripley and the

first candidates to receive any degrees there were Charles P. Pillsbury, George Dorr, Jr., William O. Badger and John M. Atwood, all of whom received the 3rd Degree on that night. Wor. Bro. Temple congratulated the Lodge upon the comfortable and commodious quarters, and read a letter from Wor. Bro. Breck who was unable to attend, but who expressed his good wishes and added that he must now content himself with sitting in the easy chair which the brethren were so kind and thoughtful to present, thinking of the old times when, as one of the Macedonians, he assisted in rebuilding Union Lodge.

It was fitting that in the new quarters and with the new furnishings which had cost \$2,857.91, the Lodge should consider and listen with a sympathetic ear to the plea for assistance of the widow of a former member, and the fact that \$101 were found in the hat which was passed that evening, indicates that the members thought of other things than their own comfort.

At the very next meeting of the Lodge, at the suggestion of Wor. Bro. Sherman, it was decided that a Charity Fund should be established, and therefore it was voted that once during every Communication the Master shall have the ballot box placed upon the Altar to receive contributions for such a fund, and the Master and two members of the Lodge were to constitute a Board of Trustees to hold the same until the principal should amount to \$3,000, after which time the income should be used for relief. Thus the Charity Fund of Union Lodge came into being, and elsewhere in this volume you may learn of its growth and administration. It is recorded that Wor. Bro. Upham made the first contribution to the fund, and it has since that time received several very substantial gifts which will be specifically noted later.

On November 8, 1892, Wor. Bro. Sherman who had

served the Lodge for two years, during which it had prospered greatly, received a Past Master's Jewel, was elected an Honorary Member and was succeeded by Arthur H. Littlefield. At the same time, Henry Pierce who had served the Lodge faithfully and well as Secretary since November 28, 1882, attending every meeting of the Lodge during that period, declined a re-election and was succeeded by Bro. Charles A. Ruggles.

Wor. Bro. Littlefield, raised in Union Lodge, January 31, 1882, becoming Senior Steward the following winter and serving as Senior Deacon, and Junior and Senior Warden until his election as Master in 1892 and 1893, died in 1903, just ten years after his retirement.

The rebuilding of the Permanent Fund was now undertaken and from the \$996.30, which Wor. Bro. Littlefield found in the General Fund, \$500 was immediately transferred to the Permanent Fund and at the following meeting, Wor. Bro. Sherman presented his check for \$50 to be applied toward the upbuilding of the Charity Fund. At this same meeting Fred W. Abbott, later Master of the Lodge, was one of those elected to receive the degrees.

The second term of Wor. Bro. Littlefield was marked by ever increasing attendance, by a high standard of work and by financial prosperity.

Dorchester Royal Arch Chapter began to share the Hall with Union Lodge, contributing \$100 per year as rent and paying a proportionate part of the incidental expenses, and the Chapter has since that time continued to make its home in the same apartments with Union Lodge.

It was on July 18, 1893 that Wor. Bro. Charles Breck, the last of the Macedonians, passed away at the age of 95 years and 6 months, ever a just and upright Mason, loyal to his principles and ready to perform any duty which devolved upon him. He was born in Medfield, Massachu-

setts, became a member of Union Lodge on March 10, 1846, was Master of Union Lodge in 1852 and 1853 and of Rural Lodge in 1856 to 1859. He had been prominent in the political affairs of Milton and was known throughout New England as one of the earliest Seedsmen in the country. From the time he joined Union Lodge until his death he was held in the highest esteem by his brethren who loved to do him honor.

At the Communication held September 11, 1893, the Lodge was officially informed that the Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Richard Briggs had died on Saturday, July 29, 1893, this being the first instance since 1787 that a Grand Master had died in office. As a token of respect the Altar of Union Lodge was draped for 90 days.

Seventy-five members and 84 visitors greeted the Dist. Dep. Grand Master, Rt. Wor. H. B. Chandler and his suite on October 10, and the work of the 3rd Degree was performed to his entire satisfaction.

At the meeting of November 13, 1893, Wor. Bro. Littlefield was unanimously re-elected, and contrary to the usual custom, the Installation of Officers was a public one, Rt. Wor. Bro. McGrew officiating.

During the second term of Wor. Bro. Littlefield, death claimed the then oldest member of the Lodge, Brother George Penniman, on May 24, 1894. He had been a member of the Lodge since 1849, had served as Secretary from 1853 to 1856 and lived to pass his 83rd birthday. A special meeting was held and the Masonic burial service was conducted in the cemetery as had been requested by the deceased.

During the administration of Wor. Bro. Littlefield the attendance and the prosperity of the Lodge was very marked, many presenting themselves for the degrees. The Permanent Fund, depleted to pay for furnishings of

the new Hall, had once more been started on the way to its present size, then being \$425.75. The Charity Fund, established and amounting to \$230.29, was slowly growing, while \$234 was left in the General Fund. Wor. Bro. Littlefield received a Past Master's Jewel, was made an Honorary Member of the Lodge and was succeeded by Wor. Bro. Caleb D. Dunham, who with the other officers then elected were installed by Wor. Bro. West, assisted by Wor. Bro. John Lodge Eddy.

It must be noted that at this meeting, Bro. Charles O. Pratt, who had for 21 years faithfully served the Lodge as Treasurer retired, and a committee was appointed to procure a suitable testimonial and present the same to him. He was succeeded by Bro. W. H. Robey, and with the election and installation of Wor. Bro. Caleb D. Dunham and his officers, November 13, 1894, this Chapter comes to a close.



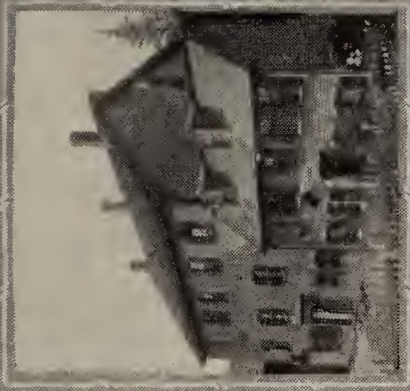
FIRST REGULAR MEETING PLACE
WASHINGTON ST. NEAR SCHOOL ST.

ROBINSON'S HALL
FIELDS CORNER



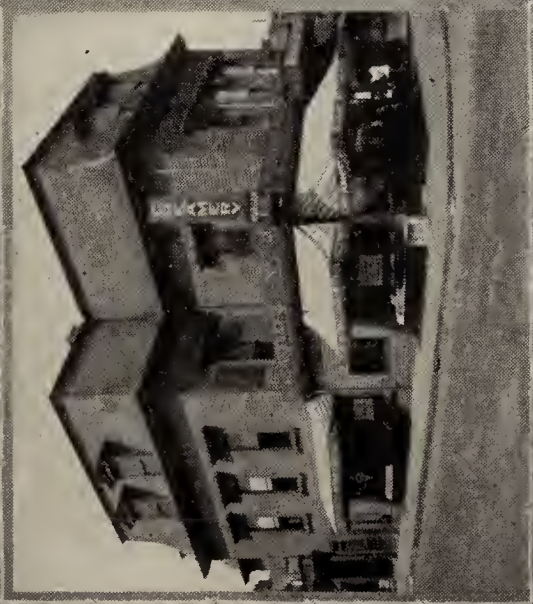
HOME OF
BRO. JOHN MEARS
MEETING PLACE DURING
ANTI-MASONIC PERIOD

WHEELLOCK HALL
UPHAMS CORNER



CRACKER HOLLOW MEETING PLACE
GENEVA AVE. AND BOWDOIN ST.

MASONIC APARTMENTS
UPHAMS CORNER
1926



CHAPTER II

1894 — 1907

BY RT. WOR. FRANK M. WEYMOUTH

THE period of Union Lodge history covered by the above years is in the main an era of steady progress. It is not a critical period in any sense, is not marked by any turning points either for good or ill. It is rather a steady formative period with several significant events which have left their impression on the life of the Body. Some movements, started earlier, were brought to fruition; some received their initial impulse during these years. Of these we have treated, for the value they may have in shaping the future policies of this Lodge.

The period covers the administrations of Wor. Brothers C. D. Dunham, H. G. Howe, Rt. Wor. Wm. F. Schallenberg, Wor. Brothers H. N. Knight, Samuel Crowell, J. Frank Hadley, Fred W. Abbott and Frank A. Ruggles.

Caleb Davis Dunham was born in St. John, New Brunswick, May 13, 1855; brought to Boston in infancy and educated in her public schools. He was for twenty years in the employ of E. Howard & Company in the watch and clock business. Served from approximately 1890 till 1921 as an officer of Superior Court of Suffolk County; the last fifteen years as Deputy Sheriff in charge of the Equity Session. He was married on September 17, 1879 to Miss Sarah M. Atwood, of Hyde Park and has one son, Chester A. Dunham, a member of Union Lodge.

He was installed as Wor. Master on November 13, 1894 and served for two years. Union Lodge was honored

during this administration by the fact that one for its own Past Masters, Rt. Wor. James T. Sherman represented the Grand Master as District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth Masonic District.

At the meeting of January 8, 1895 the Lodge showed its regard for Bro. Chas. O. Pratt who had served for the previous twenty-one years as Treasurer by the presentation of a silver loving cup.

Up to September, 1895, the record is uneventful, being principally one of work at regular and special Communications, but in that month we note two significant votes. The first appoints a committee with full powers to consider the removal of Rabboni Lodge from South Boston to Dorchester, a pilgrimage happily completed within the same year to which we owe the companionship of our sister Body with whom we have lived in harmony for more than thirty years. The second vote constituted a Committee of seven, Wor. Bro. Dunham, Senior Warden Harry G. Howe, Junior Warden Fred L. Walker, Wor. Otis Eddy, Wor. J. Lodge Eddy, Rt. Wor. J. T. Sherman and Brother Samuel Crowell with full power to formulate and carry out a program for the celebration of our Hundredth Anniversary in June, 1896.

At this meeting also Wor. Bro. Dunham stated that he had tendered the use of our apartments to any of the Bodies deprived of quarters by the fire which had recently destroyed the Temple in Boston, which courtesy was accepted for a time by Joseph Webb Lodge and The Lodge of Eleusis for which no charge was made.

It is interesting to note that at the regular meeting on October 8, 1895, on the occasion of the first official visit of Rt. Wor. James T. Sherman, the Secretary records the presence of 130 members and 88 visitors, evidently the official count, which was a surprising number for a Lodge of about 300 members.

At the annual meeting in November, 1895, the Secretary records the passing of Dr. Benjamin Cushing who had been a member of Union Lodge for thirty-seven years and long an important and honored citizen of the town.

A petition is recorded also in November, 1895, bearing the signature of Bro. J. H. Morgan and twenty-four other Masons for the establishment of a new Lodge in Dorchester. After long discussion it was voted unanimously that Union Lodge refuse its consent to this petition; probably because Rabboni Lodge was about to move over from South Boston.

On November 30, 1895, a special meeting was held for the purpose of assisting at the laying of the corner stone of Virginia Street Universalist Church, Union Lodge acting as escort to the Grand Lodge on that occasion.

In January, 1896, the Lodge voted that 75% of the rent to be received from any other Masonic Bodies for the use of our apartments shall be placed in our Permanent Fund and remaining 25% in Charity Fund. This action caused these Funds to grow much more rapidly than they had before that time.

On March 17, 1896 a special Communication was held for the purpose of joining in the celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Washington Lodge. The officers and members of Union Lodge, after opening, proceeded to the apartments of Washington Lodge, from which, in connection with Lafayette, Eliot and Prospect Lodges, they escorted the Grand Lodge and Washington Lodge to the Meeting House of the First Religious Society in Roxbury where appropriate exercises were held.

On Saturday June 13th and Sunday June 14th, 1896, Union Lodge celebrated its Hundredth Anniversary in accordance with the program arranged for and carried out by the Committee appointed the September previous.

On Saturday June 13th, exactly one hundred years from the day our original petition was presented to the Grand Lodge for permission to form this Lodge, the celebration started. A steamer of the Nahant Line, then in its prime, was chartered for the afternoon and evening and conveyed a party of over 200, including ladies, to the hotel at Bass Point. The guests included Most Wor. Edwin B. Holmes and Suite, Masters of all Lodges in the Fourth Masonic District, and Bro. John H. Collamore of Roxbury an old friend and benefactor of Masonic Bodies in this vicinity.

At the exercises after dinner the principal address, beside those of the Grand Master and other guests, was the historical sketch of Wor. William T. Adams. It was singularly fitting that this brother, now well advanced in years, should have been privileged to live to the completion of our century mark about which he had shown so much doubt in closing the history published in 1876. He gave us a wonderful address, bringing back to life the first three officers of Union Lodge of 1796 and making them comment upon a modern Communication. After dinner, dancing and a social hour were enjoyed. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a Charter Case by Joseph Webb Lodge as a memorial of their temporary sojourn in our apartments previously mentioned.

On Sunday June 14th, 1896 the observance of our Anniversary was completed by a special service at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Rev. Bro. Walter E. C. Smith, Rector, attended by over 300, including Most Wor. E. B. Holmes and other Grand Lodge Officers, officers of other Lodges in the Fourth District and Washington, Rabboni and Macedonian Lodges. Naturally the hymn of Rev. Bro. Harris, written for the consecration of Union Lodge in 1797, was sung at this service.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Sherman and Wor. Bro. J. Lodge Eddy

were in Budapest representing the Grand Lodge at an International Masonic event and cabled Union Lodge a greeting which was read at the service.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Sherman made his second official visitation on October 13, 1897 and in November, Wor. Bro. Dunham turned over to his successor the charter of Union Lodge as a symbol of the closing of a most successful administration.

Wor. Bro. Harry G. Howe, was born at Lowell, Mass., on May 7, 1855. Never of robust health he was compelled to seek employment out of doors and passed most of his life in the United States Postal Service. He was most genial and affable by nature and thoroughly beloved by all his associates. During all his time of service as an under officer, as Master, and after he had passed the Chair, he was active in the service of the sick and distressed and exemplified in his life the true Masonic character. He died at Dorchester where most of his life had been spent, on July 25, 1922. He was elected and installed Wor. Master on November 10, 1896 and served one year only. The record is largely that of work, well attended meetings in proportion to the membership and continued growth.

At the meeting of March 9, 1897, Wor. Bro. A. H. Littlefield reported a bequest to the Lodge, amounting practically to a Trust under the Will of our late Bro. Chas. Tileston and moves its acceptance which was voted. Bro. Tileston was one of those quiet members which make up the real strength of a Lodge. He was born in Dorchester, of one of the old Town families on July 6, 1817, and died there on July 4, 1894. He conducted a tinsmith business at the Lower Mills. Having no children his bequest was evidently intended to fulfill the double purpose of providing for the care of his tomb and assisting the Lodge in its charitable work.

The principal of this Trust, named by the Lodge "The Tileston Fund", was \$1,000; the interest of which was to be used for the care of his tomb in the North Cemetery; any interest over the amount necessary for such purpose to be added to the principal until the whole should reach \$3,000, after which excess interest should be used for charity by the Lodge. The provisions of this Trust have been exactly carried out. After income had exceeded expenses for some years Wor. F. A. Ruggles in 1907 paid for Perpetual Care of the Tomb, which has been regularly given, and the Fund is now progressing towards the time when the interest will be available for use by the Lodge as provided in the Will, — in addition to the income from our own Fund. The table of financial statistics given later will show the amount of the Tileston Fund on November 1, 1926, to be \$2,049.05.

On March 27, 1897, Wor. Bro. Wm. T. Adams, Master from 1864 to 1866, Chairman and probably principal author of our first published history in 1876, Historian at our Hundredth Anniversary in 1896, and one who had done much to make the history of which he wrote; entered into rest. Securely his mark is graven into our records.

An entry in the records of the regular meeting of May 11, 1897, by Secretary Chas. A. Ruggles is amusing —

"No applications. This is somewhat alarming."

There were none in June either but as they began to come again in September and as the Lodge did not lack work, we may believe that it was only a seasonal interruption and assume the twinkle in the genial Secretary's eyes as he read it.

Wor. Bro. John Pierce, Master in 1877 and 1878 long a City Official and active in Lodge affairs died October 11, 1897.

Wor. Bro. Howe felt unequal to the task of a second year as Master and closed a successful administration on November 9, 1897. He afterwards served a year as Junior Warden and continued active in our councils till his death.

William Francis Schallenbach was born at Dorchester, February 17, 1862 and has lived in the District continuously. He graduated from the old Harris Grammar School in 1876 and Dorchester High School in 1879. His business life has been spent in the Gas and Electrical Fixture trade in which he is now employed.

His service in Union Lodge has been continuous from his first appointment as Junior Steward by Rt. Wor. Bro. Sherman in 1890 till the present time, either as officer or Trustee, in which latter position he is now serving his thirtieth year.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Schallenbach was District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth Masonic District in 1909 and 1910, has held a similar position in the Capitular Rite and is now a member of the Council of St. Omer Commandery.

The refusal of Wor. Bro. Howe to serve a second year and the retirement, made necessary by business reasons of Bro. F. L. Walker from further service, brought about the unusual promotion of Wor. Bro. Schallenbach to the East, after only one year's service as Junior Warden. He was installed as Master on November 9, 1897, and served two years. His administration, while not marked by many striking events, was a brilliant one in quality of work and degree of interest and growth.

The records of a Special Communication of June 25, 1898, contain the only reference to our short war with Spain. On that night, by dispensation Bro. Chas. Henry Ball, a member of Battery "G", First Heavy Artillery, stationed at New Bedford received both his second and

third degrees. Bro. Geo. Francis Quimby, Major in same Regiment is mentioned as stationed at Gloucester. Bro. Quimby later commanded this Regiment.

At the annual meeting in November, 1898 the Lodge discussed at length a proposal to establish a Grand Lodge Charity Fund and finally voted, 100 members recorded, declining to endorse it on the ground that the matter could be better handled through each Lodge building up a Fund of its own as Union Lodge was then doing.

On Sunday, February 12, 1899, the Lodge attended service at Baker Memorial Church of which its Chaplain, Rev. Bro. F. W. Upham was Pastor.

At a Special Communication on March 21, 1899 a visit was received from Most Wor. Chas. G. Hutchinson, Grand Master, a member of whose Suite was his newly appointed Deputy for the Fourth District, Rt. Wor. Bro. John A. McKim, then and ever since a good friend of Union Lodge and its Masters.

At the Communication of May 9, 1899, 200 members and visitors are recorded which considering that the Lodge was only about one-half as large as at present speaks highly of its standing.

At a Past Masters Meeting held October 17, 1899, Rt. Wor. James T. Sherman in the East, the venerable Wor. James H. Upham exemplified for the Brethren the ritual as worked forty years before.

At the annual meeting on November 14, 1899, a Tylers Jewel, under warrant from the Grand Lodge was presented to Bro. Benjamin C. Bird in token of his thirty-six years service in that office.

Wor. Bro. Schallenbach turned the Lodge over to his successor greatly increased in numbers and invested funds and with a splendid record of work in those matters outside the Lodge which so greatly shape its History.

Wor. Bro. Howard Newton Knight was born in Providence, December 3, 1854, of Rhode Island ancestry, running back in direct line to 1636. Was educated in the public and private schools of Providence, and Wesleyan University. Originally employed in the flour mills of his father at Providence, he eventually came to Boston in charge of the business of Geo. V. Hecker Company and remained here twenty years. Returned to Providence in 1899 to a concern in which he had long been interested, Livermore & Knight Company, of which he is now President. Married Harriet E. Townsend of Providence, has one son Dexter T. Knight, Past Master of Corinthian Lodge of Providence, and one daughter married and located in New York.

Wor. Bro. Knight was a well beloved resident of Dorchester while here and might, if he would, have held public office in his native Providence.

He was installed as Master of Union Lodge on November 14, 1899 and as can be seen from the foregoing, his service in that office was given at great personal sacrifice of time and strength. That he did not spare himself we, who served with him, know.

He considerably changed the line of officers appointing some young and active men and interesting others to serve as substitute officers, building on the foundation left him by his predecessor, a policy which his successors have followed with profit.

The first visit unofficial of Most Wor. Chas. T. Gallagher newly elected Grand Master, member of our sister Lodge, St. Paul's of South Boston, and an old and valued friend of Union Lodge, is recorded on January 9, 1900.

An exemplification of the work and lectures of the third degree was held in Roxbury Temple on March 29, 1900, under direction of Rt. Wor. John A. McKim, Dis-

trict Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth Masonic District.

The officers were picked for their proficiency from the District and Union Lodge was honored by having Wor. Bro. Knight and Senior Deacon J. Frank Hadley chosen for their respective positions.

On July 5, 1900 is recorded the passing of Rt. Wor. Wm. H. West, Master in 1875 and 1876, Past District Deputy Grand Master and active in our councils for many years as well as in public life in which he held many elective offices including that of State Senator. A valued citizen and Mason.

As our lease of Wheelock Hall was drawing to a close a committee on new apartments, to act with committees from other Masonic Bodies was appointed at the Communication in October, 1900.

Wor. Bro. Knight retired as Master on November 13, 1900, having inaugurated the Twentieth Century with a most successful administration.

Dr. Samuel Crowell was born December 16, 1857 in Dennis, Mass., of old Mayflower stock. He graduated from Chauncy Hall School, Boston; Massachusetts Institute Technology 1880; Harvard Medical School 1885, followed by a year of special study in Vienna. Settled in Dorchester in 1886 and has since resided here. In addition to his service in Union Lodge, Wor. Bro. Crowell has attained great distinction in the Capitular Rite, serving as Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts in 1899.

He was raised in Rabboni Lodge and served as Junior and afterwards Senior Deacon. Joining Union Lodge he was elected Junior Warden in 1898, Senior Warden in 1900 and Master, November 13, 1901.

At the regular Communication in February, 1901, the

committee appointed the previous year reported the lease of the apartments we now occupy for a term of ten years from September, 1902, with privilege of renewal for another ten years, in connection with Rabboni Lodge, Dorchester Chapter and St. Omer Commandery. This report was unanimously adopted and their action approved, as the new quarters were to be a great improvement over the old.

The same committee was continued and given authority to arrange for our removal when the apartments should be ready.

On Tuesday, April 9, 1901, Most Wor. Chas. T. Gallagher and Most Wor. Edwin B. Holmes, a Presiding and a Past Grand Master, were present and each raised a candidate, an event quite unique in Lodge history.

At a special Communication held Thursday, March 6, 1902, Jonathan Balcom Hayward received, by special dispensation, all three degrees in one night. This is the only case of the kind in the later years of our Lodge, so far as the writer knows. Bro. Hayward was a resident of Akron, Ohio, though Dorchester born and bred, and the dispensation was granted to allow him to receive his degrees in the Lodge of which his father was long an officer and of which his two brothers were members. It will probably never again occur as present Grand Lodge rulings are against such a practice.

A Past Masters' Night on March 11, 1902 was made memorable by the presence of the venerable Wor. James H. Upham in the East. The agility and dignity of this aged brother who filled several different offices in the course of the work of the evening were an impressive sight. The record states that Wor. Bro. Upham had been Master more than forty years before.

On April 8, 1902 the Committee on New Quarters made

a final report, showing the furnishings of the old quarters sold for a total of nine hundred dollars, (\$900.) eight hundred of which was by vote placed in the Permanent Fund and the balance in the Charity Fund.

The above was the first meeting in the new apartments and a total attendance of over 250 is recorded. The apartments were also informally christened on April 18, by a largely attended Ladies' Night.

The administration of Wor. Bro. Crowell which had presented many new problems, all well solved, closed on November 11, 1902.

Wor. Bro. James Frank Hadley was born in Hingham on February 7, 1861, raised in Union Lodge on January 8 1895. He was active in every Masonic Body to which he belonged and was probably one of the best ritualists who ever served this Lodge. His life was terminated suddenly on May 7, 1907.

He was elected and installed as Master of Union Lodge on November 11, 1902.

At a Special Communication held December 11, 1902, Most Wor. Chas. T. Gallagher, with a large Suite of officers of the Grand Lodge formally dedicated the new apartments to the uses of Freemasonry. We are now well along in our twenty-fifth year in these quarters, the longest time with two exceptions that Union Lodge has met in any one place, and thus these walls hold the Masonic memories of most of the present generation.

We are now passing into an era of a large amount of work and the records show the conferring of two degrees at practically every regular meeting with generally one or two degrees on a special each month.

At the annual Communication on November 10, 1903 it was voted, on motion of Rt. Wor. Wm. F. Schallenbach to appoint a committee of seven with full powers to raise

the amount of money by contributions necessary to bring our Charity Fund up from a little less than \$1,900 to \$3,000 the point at which by our By-Laws, the interest would become available for use. This committee consisted of Wor. Bro. Hadley, Senior Warden F. W. Abbott, Junior Warden F. A. Ruggles, Rt. Wor. Bro. Sherman, who had originally started the Fund, Rt. Wor. Bro. Schallenbach, Wor. J. Lodge Eddy and Bro. Wm. H. Robey. They worked arduously through the winter and on March 8, 1904, Wor. Bro. Hadley, as Chairman, reported the completion of the Fund, the last fifty dollars being given by Bro. Chas. P. Jaynes, a generous brother long a member of the Lodge. On May 10, 1904, an amendment to our By-Laws was proposed, afterwards adopted in regular form, providing for the investment and disbursement of this Fund in substantially the manner now followed. Thus the movement inaugurated by Rt. Wor. Bro. Sherman twelve years before came to fruition. The table of financial statistics given elsewhere in this history will show the subsequent operation of this Fund.

On July 29, 1904 a Special Communication was held for the purpose of conducting the funeral service of our Wor. Bro. Arthur H. Littlefield, long an active and influential member of our councils.

On September 24, 1904 is recorded the passing of Wor. James H. Upham, member of the Lodge since 1855. Master in 1859 and 1860 and long an officer of the old Town of Dorchester of which he was one of the prominent merchants. Active in civil affairs as in Masonic, he influenced largely the life of his day and always for good.

Wor. Bro. Hadley's active administration closed on November 8, 1904.

Wor. Bro. Fred W. Abbott was born in Pittston, Maine, on July 15, 1856. Raised in Union Lodge, May 9, 1893.

He was engaged all his life in the wholesale meat business, occupying a responsible position for many years with Swift & Company, leaving them only to engage in the same business for himself. He was stricken down very suddenly on January 11, 1916, and was buried in Gardiner, Maine.

He was elected and installed as Master on November 8, 1904 after serving through most of the line. His genial spirit made him greatly beloved.

The pressure of work of the previous administration continued and the record is largely that of well attended meetings, good work and sustained enthusiasm and progress.

At a special Communication on April 25, 1905, Most Wor. Baalis Sanford, with Suite, visited the Lodge the occasion being the raising of the son of Rt. Wor. Bro. L. C. Southard, then Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and the son of Wor. Bro. Samuel Crowell of Union Lodge.

On Sunday, June 10, 1906, the Lodge attended Divine Service, in a body, at Stoughton Street Baptist Church, of which our Chaplain, Rev. Bro. Clifton D. Gray was Pastor. The other Masonic Bodies at Uphams Corner joined in the service.

On June 12, 1906, Wor. Bro. Abbott reports a contribution of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) by Union Lodge to the Grand Lodge Fund for the sufferers in the earthquake and fire at San Francisco, California.

A special Communication was held on June 19, 1906, attended by more than 200 members, at which Union Lodge celebrated its One Hundred and Tenth Birthday. The exercises after dinner included Historical Addresses by Wor. J. Frank Hadley, Bro. Elisha Moseley and Bro. Walter B. Grant, and a poem by Wor. Samuel Crowell.

The administration of Wor. Bro. Abbott closed on

November 13, 1906, contributed much to the progress of the Lodge.

Wor. Bro. Frank Arthur Ruggles was born in Boston, October 17, 1862, and lived in this part of the City all his life. He was raised in Union Lodge, April 12, 1898, was appointed to office the next year and served the Lodge in various capacities till his death on January 2, 1924.

He was elected and installed as Master on November 13, 1906.

The tide of progress which had flowed so strongly through previous administrations still continued and the high standing of the Body was maintained though little of unusual interest occurred.

For six or eight years at this period the records contain the names of four or five applicants each night; many of them men afterwards exceedingly active in Lodge service and several reaching high official positions.

On January 2, 1907 is recorded the death of Wor. Thomas F. Temple, Master from 1872 to 1874 and in 1886. An active officer of the old Town of Dorchester, for years Register of Deeds of Suffolk County. He was as loved and respected in public life as in the Lodge room. Active in office or out, he served Union Lodge in many ways for many years and lived Masonry in his daily life. "His memory we cherish in our hearts."

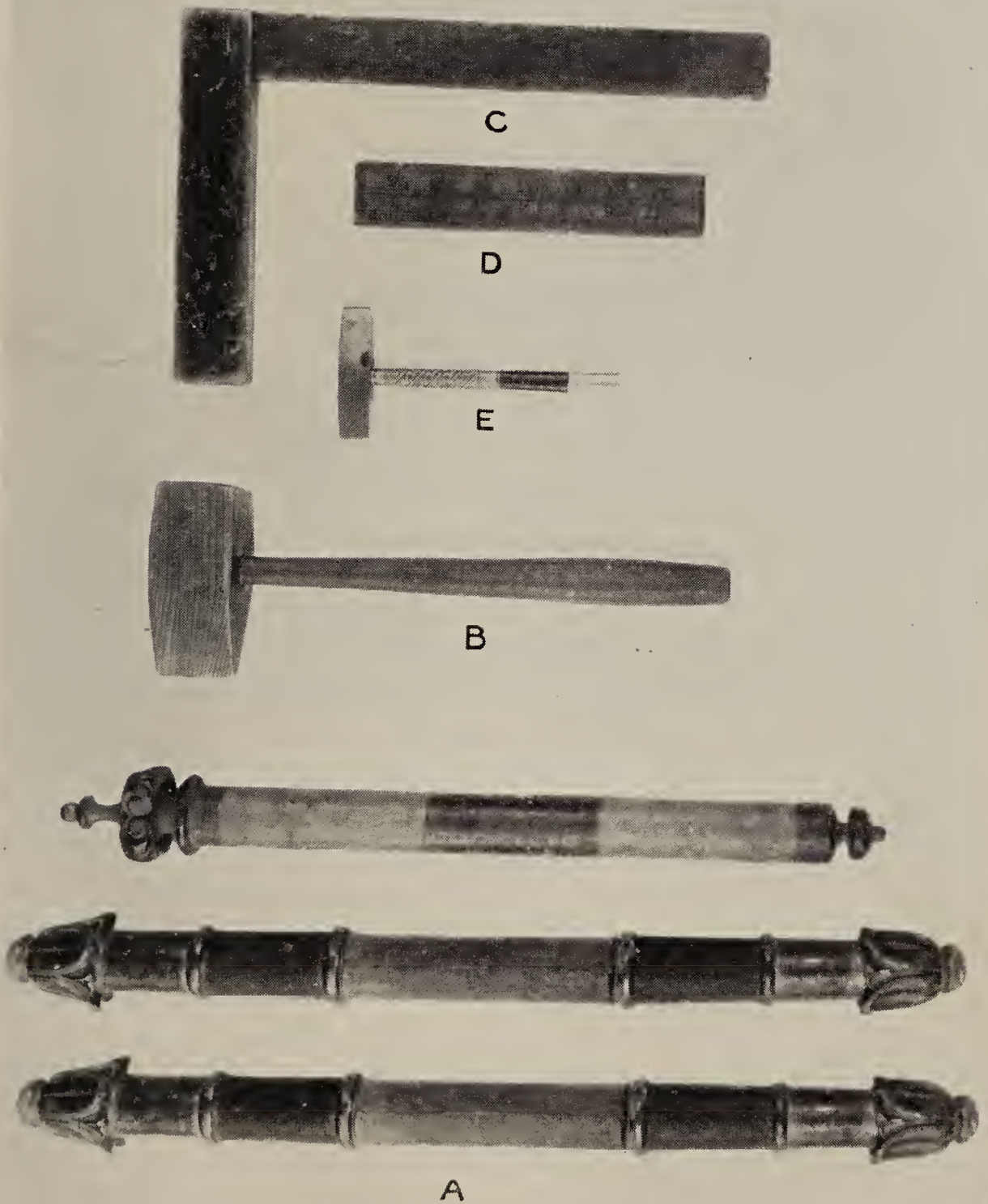
The Lodge suffered a further loss this year in the death of Wor. Bro. J. Frank Hadley on May 7. He was serving as Commander of St. Omer Commandery at the time. The circumstances of his death were particularly sad.

A Past Masters' Night is recorded in a Special Communication held May 21, Wor. Isaac H. Eddy occupying the East.

On Sunday, June 30, the Lodge again attended Divine Service at Stoughton Street Baptist Church.

During this year Perpetual Care was paid up on the tomb of Bro. Chas. Tileston in the North Cemetery in order that it might be certain that the terms of the bequest under his Will should be complied with.

The affairs of the Lodge were in good shape at the close of Wor. Bro. Ruggles' term on November 7, 1907.



- A. ORIGINAL TRUNIONS OF UNION LODGE
- B. ORIGINAL GAVEL OF UNION LODGE
- C. ORIGINAL SQUARE OF UNION LODGE (WOOD)
- D. TWENTY-FOUR INCH GAUGE
- E. COMMON GAVEL PRESENTED BY WOR. WILLIAM SAYWARD, IN 1861
(WOOD IN HANDLE TAKEN FROM FRIGATE "CONSTITUTION")

CHAPTER III

1908-1916

BY WOR. WM. T. H. SALTER

THE period from 1908—1916, inclusive, represents years in the history of Union Lodge that may rightly be termed Milestones crowned with Activity, Organization and Reconstruction.

WALTER RICE POND

MASTER OF UNION LODGE, 1908-1909

Born in West Roxbury, Mass., February 26th, 1875, where he lived for eight years, afterwards living in Dorchester. During the past thirty years his home has been in Neponset. Educated in the Boston Public Schools until fourteen years of age, he attended for three years the Peekskill Military Academy of Peekskill, New York. Served one year as Marshal, then Senior Deacon and from that Station to Worshipful Master. Elected to Honorary Membership, January 11th, 1910.

November 12th, 1907, Walter R. Pond's first act was a reflection of his personality throughout his administration — courteous and considerate. He paid a loving tribute to his father-in-law, our own Past Master Wor. Brother Temple and presented Union Lodge with a portrait of Wor. Brother Temple.

Brother Richard C. Moody, on behalf of our late Brother Warren H. Doolittle, presented the Lodge with A Cane, made from the wood of the frigate "Constitution — Old Ironsides."

January 14th, 1908, the Worshipful Master of Eliot Lodge with his officers were the guests of Union Lodge and participated in the work.

Rt. Wor. Fred C. Garvin, D.D.G.M. for the fourth Masonic District also officiated on a candidate.

February 11th, 1908, Rt. Wor. Brother W. H. L. Odell, Deputy Grand Master addressed the Brethren.

September 8th, 1908, Rt. Wor. Fred C. Garvin, D.D. G.M., accompanied by his D.D.G. Marshal, Wor. Bro. James Keltie and Suite, paid the Lodge an official visitation.

April 13th, 1909, Most Wor. Dana J. Flanders, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, paid a Fraternal visit to the Lodge. His suite was comprised of most distinguished Masons, including two P.G. Masters. Past Grand Master Holmes officiated in raising one of the candidates. Addresses were also made by Past Grand Master J. A. Blake and "Future" Grand Master Melvin M. Johnson.

June 8th, 1909, witnessed the return from Europe of our Secretary, Bro. William B. Rand, who was presented with a loving cup by Wor. Bro. Pond.

September 14th, 1909, the District Deputy paid an official visit to the Lodge. Rt. Wor. Bro. Schallenbach was welcomed by the Wor. Master to "his own Lodge." The D.D.G.M. was accompanied by a suite of twenty-five members. At the conclusion of the work the book was laid on the altar as a special tribute to the occasion and the 1000th member signed the by-laws. Bro. Frank M. Weymouth presented Rt. Wor. Bro. Schallenbach with a loving cup in behalf of the Brothers of Union Lodge.

May 11th, 1909, the officers and members of Washington Lodge of Roxbury, were the guests of Union Lodge.

June 16th, 1908, was the 112th Anniversary and the

Past Masters took charge of the degree work and were also guests of the Lodge.

June 25th, 1908, Wor. Brother Samuel Crowell raised his son Samuel.

November 10th, 1908, Wor. Brother Pond was presented a Past Master's Jewel and Apron.

January 12th, 1909, the W. M. reported that a loving cup was presented to Brother Elisha Moseley upon the celebration of his 50th year of membership in the Lodge and the anniversary of his Golden Wedding.

At a special Communication October 17th, 1909, the Brethren marched to the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, where Divine Worship was held by Rev. Brother Dr. Gray, Pastor of the Church.

Brother Pond's administration portrays in its every act the dignity of a well-organized and co-operative family — nothing left undone that should be accomplished and yet all carried out with regularity. Its social life but reflected the dignity and completeness of its ritualistic and business affairs. The crowning feature of Wor. Brother Pond's regime was the organization of the Sodality Club. It was the ambition of his coronation and must be the framing triumph of his Past Master's diploma.

Wor. Brother Pond, upon accepting the office of Worshipful Master of Union Lodge, stated that he "would form a Sodality Club, which would enable members to perfect themselves in the work of the degrees to such an extent that their services would be used at special Communications of the Lodge. This would in fact establish a double line of officers and create added interest in the work."

The Club was organized in November, 1907, with about twenty members under the leadership of Brother Frank M. Weymouth, Senior Warden of the Lodge. The Club was

divided into four committees of instruction. Each committee was under the supervision of an officer of the Lodge. Brother Weymouth in his Annual report to the Lodge says that "in this Club 60% of the Candidates thoroughly learned the work and the accuracy of the instruction was up to a very high standard." In addition during the year 1908, the Members of the Club assisted the officers of the Lodge by working the first degree in February, March and April and the second degree in May. Since its birth this Club has extended a marvelous influence in the Lodge. It has furnished Fellowcrafts for the working of the degree, has taken an important part in the social life of the Lodge, contributed a Clock to the Masonic Home at Charlton, presented Union Lodge with a National Flag and a set of Working Tools, organized entertainments, made other gifts to the Masonic Home and instilled into the New Members an active interest in the Lodge and a love for the ritual and the work. Union Lodge honors the one who conceived the idea, the one who organized and carried the idea into practical service, and the self-sacrificing members, who, without the hope of fee or reward, rallied around the leaders appointed and by their endeavors made possible this practical auxiliary to the Lodge of which it is a part.

FRANK M. WEYMOUTH

MASTER OF UNION LODGE 1910-1911

Born in Dorchester, Mass., January 5th, 1873. Graduated from the Harris Grammar School and from the Dorchester High School, the latter in 1890. Was raised in Union Lodge, October 10th, 1899, appointed Junior Steward by Wor. Brother Crowell in 1900, serving in every Line office. Elected Secretary November, 1912, to Novem-

ber, 1923; District Deputy Grand Marshal in 1912 and 1913; District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District in 1917 and 1918. Served as Proxy to the Grand Lodge for Talien Lodge, Dairen, Manchuria, China, since 1923. Elected to Honorary Membership in Union Lodge, November, 1911.

When Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth accepted the office of Worshipful Master of Union Lodge he used the words "I appreciate this highest honor in the gift of the Lodge and I will bring to it all the zeal and energy of which I am capable, more no man can do, less, please God, I will not do."

His promise has been well preserved for those who have actively kept in touch with Dorchester Masonic affairs can testify to the mentality, time and strength which he has ever been willing to contribute to the success of our beloved Fraternity.

During this administration the Lodge was presented with several historic gifts.

Jan. 18th, 1910, From Brother Wm. H. Lynds, an old Dorchester Resident, a History of Pentucket Lodge.

Feb. 8th, 1910, From Brother Arthur W. Hunt, Secretary of Rabboni Lodge, a Copy of the last Town Book issued by the town of Dorchester.

Mar. 8th, 1910, From Brother Charles W. Hunt, A Pitcher said to be at least 150 years old. (On page 147 "China Collecting in America," by Alice Morse Earle, a picture of this Pitcher is shown.) This pitcher antedates the Old Punch Pitcher which was presented to the Lodge in 1811 by Brother Nehemiah Skilling.

May 10th, 1910, Through Wor. Brother J. Lodge Eddy, from a party to remain unknown, in memory of

our late Brother Coolidge Barnard, the sum of \$500.00, towards the Charity Fund of Union Lodge.

June 14th, 1910, From Brother Wm. B. Rand (Secretary) a Copy of Rev. Dr. Thaddeus Mason Harris' "Masonic Discourses." This book belonged to Brother Joshua Freeman Grozier, a subscriber to the book and Great Grandfather of the donor.

May 10th, 1910, From Brother Wm. Robey, a Copy of "The History of Freemasonry and Concordant Orders."

Nov. 8th, 1910, From the Sodality Club of Union Lodge, "The Working Tools of a Fellowcraft" made of solid silver and suitably encased.

Dec. 13th, 1910, From Brother Samuel E. Little, "A Masonic Plate."

Jan. 10th, 1911, From Brother Fred P. Hayward, "A framed Diploma of Wor. Brother Cyrus Balkcom."

Nov. 14th, 1911, From Brother Charles A. Leavitt, "An Assortment of Blue Shoes."

One of the most valuable gifts ever tendered to a Lodge, foremost because the donor was not a Mason, was the surgical service and loving care tendered to our Brother Hiram P. Murphie, upon the amputation of his leg by Dr. J. Emmons Briggs, who refused to accept pay for his services. The unanimous thanks of the Lodge at the Communication of November 8th, 1910, were extended to Dr. Briggs for his wonderful kindness.

At the Communication of November 8th, 1910, Wor. Brother Weymouth was presented with a Past Master's Jewel and Apron by the Brethren. Brother Woodbury, upon retiring from the Treasurership, was presented at the same meeting with "a Gold Mounted Cane."

The Communication of March 8th, 1910, was honored by the presence of the three oldest Members. Brothers Elisha Moseley, Benjamin C. Bird and Charles W. Hunt. Most Worshipful Grand Master Flanders also paid the Lodge a Fraternal visit on this occasion, with a distinguished Suite. Most Worshipful Charles T. Gallagher, a Trustee of the Farm and Trades School, and Wor. Brother Evans, a graduate of the same school, were interested guests as four of the five Brothers receiving the degree were graduated from the School. Rt. Wor. Brother Brodeur and Most Wor. Brother Gallagher addressed the Brethren. The Sodality Club presented Most Worshipful Brother Flanders with a check for \$200.00 (which the Club had earned by entertainment) to be expended for some specific article which would be used in the Masonic Home and be inscribed as a gift from Union Lodge of Dorchester. The Grand Master afterwards selected "a clock" as the most appropriate gift for the Home.

September 13th, 1910, Rt. Wor. Brother Wm. F. Schallenberg, District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth Masonic District paid the Lodge an official visit. The D. D. G. M. presented Wor. Brother Weymouth with a Past Master's Diploma. The Senior Warden, Brother E. P. Starbird, in behalf of the Lodge, presented Rt. Wor. Brother Schallenberg, a Past Master's Apron "in appreciation of his continued service for Union Lodge during the past twenty years."

Again on September 12th, 1911, Rt. Wor. James Keltie who was District Deputy Grand Master at that time, made an official visit to the Lodge and commended the Brethren on the high quality of the work displayed.

The 114th Anniversary of the Lodge was celebrated June 21st, 1910. Rt. Wor. Brother William F. Schallenberg, D. D. G. M., and Wor. Brother Frederick W. Bliss,

Past Master of St. John's Lodge, gave entertaining addresses. A display of the National Colors was held in the Lodge.

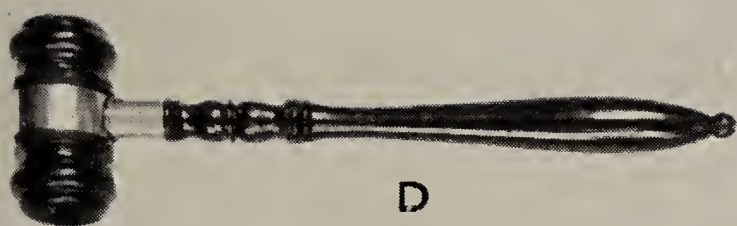
At the Annual Meeting held November 8th, 1910, an event happened which brought sincere sorrow to each Brother. The Senior Past Master, Wor. Brother Otis Eddy was present. An attack of heart trouble necessitated his early retirement to an adjourning apartment from which he was later removed, dying on his way to the hospital.

At the banquet Rev. Brother Geo. L. Cady addressed the Brethren. On account of the serious illness of Wor. Brother Eddy, all festivities were stopped and the members quietly dispersed.

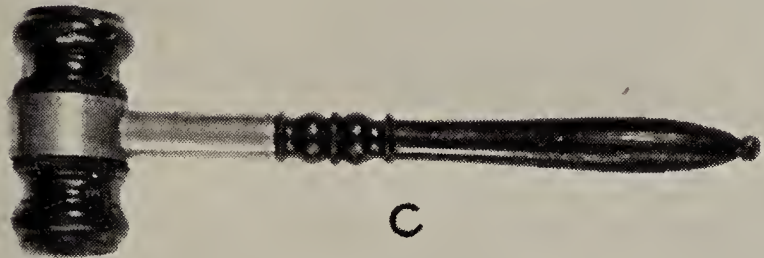
The Past Masters were the guests of the Lodge on June 10th, 1911. The Worshipful Master "properly clothed" the three Senior Past Masters with new "aprons befitting their rank." Wor. Brother Howard N. Knight delivered the lecture and charge. Brother George A. Jones, who had officiated as Secretary forty-two years before, occupied the Secretary's chair and Brother William Pearce Edwards acted as Treasurer. Brother Wm. T. H. Salter recited an ode commemorative of the 115th Anniversary. Wor. Brother Abbott made an interesting speech and Rev. Brother Clifton D. Gray delivered the oration.

Sunday morning, December 4th, 1910, the Brethren attended Divine Worship at St. John's Universalist Church, Virginia Street, Uphams Corner, to commemorate the 15th Anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Church by the Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts, assisted by Union Lodge. The Sermon was preached by Rev. Howard Charles Gale, his subject being "Powers for Good."

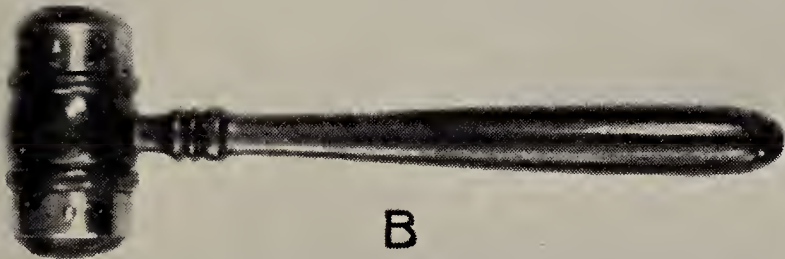
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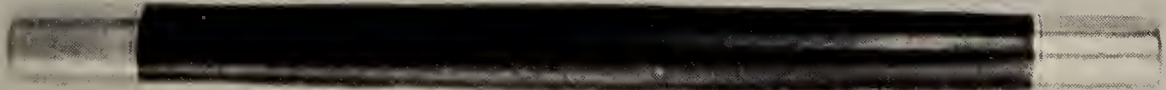
D



C



B



A

- A. TRUNGIONS PRESENTED BY BRO. GEORGE T. STODDARD (SENIOR WARDEN 1863-64)
- B. GAVEL PRESENTED BY BRO. A. G. McDONALD IN 1925
- C. GAVEL PRESENTED BY WOR. EDWARD J. RIPLEY IN 1915
- D. GAVEL PRESENTED BY RABBONI LODGE IN 1916

guests of the Lodge on October 10th, 1911, and officiated in the Work of the third degree. Rt. Wor. Brother Wm. H. H. Soule, who exactly thirty years before had paid Union Lodge an official visit as D. D. G. M. assisted in the work.

November 14th, 1911, Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth passed over the Charter of Union Lodge and the Gavel to his successor. Far greater than the every-day happenings of Lodge Life, interesting though they be, are the results which have emanated from this Brother's years of service. The Statistical pages will tell the story in figures. It is now nearly sixteen years since he resigned the Gavel and yet today his interest is no less great and his co-operative work no less important than when he governed as Master in the East of Union Lodge.

EDWARD P. STARBIRD

MASTER OF UNION LODGE, 1912

Born in Portland, Maine, August 17th, 1872. Moved to Dorchester, Mass., in 1885, and obtained his early education in the Public Schools and Boston Latin School. He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1894. Wor. Brother Starbird filled each line office in Union Lodge from Inside Sentinel to Worshipful Master, inclusive. Elected to Honorary Membership of Union Lodge, December 10th, 1912.

Wor. Brother Starbird owing to professional duties served but one year as Master of Union Lodge. In his government of the Lodge he carried to a fullness the fundamental revisions which were so strongly factors in the career of his predecessors and on January 9th, 1912, an amendment to the by-laws was adopted setting aside for

the Charity Fund \$5.00 from the fee for an accepted applicant, and making the fee for membership of a brother, not receiving degrees in the Lodge, \$20.00 instead of \$10.00, "of which \$5.00 shall be placed in the Charity Fund." Also during this year was seen the final act in the revision of the by-laws which had been occupying the attention of the Brethren for some time. At the Regular Meeting of May 14th, the fees were declared as follows:—

Initiating, Crafting and Raising, \$65.00; Crafting and Raising, \$40.00; Raising, \$30.00. The Permanent Fund was still further protected by the addition of a fee of \$5.00 from the fee received from each accepted applicant.

The sympathy of the Lodge was extended to Orphans' Hope Lodge of East Weymouth, whose apartments had been visited by a disastrous fire. On February 13th, 1912, a committee was appointed to procure and present to that Lodge a set of working tools.

Union Lodge was growing very fast and it was felt by the prominent Masons of Dorchester that A New Lodge, — an offshoot from "Mother Union", — should come into existence. Accordingly at this meeting a petition asking for permission to form such a Lodge to be named Dorchester Lodge, was presented for the approval of the Brethren. It is pleasing to note that this ambition of the Brethren was fulfilled.

At the Communication of June 11th, 1912, a committee was appointed to procure a set of Regalia, comprising the Collars and Aprons to be presented to Dorchester Lodge, then Acting Under Dispensation.

Worshipful Caleb Dunham officiated in the raising of his son February 20th.

On March 12th, an interesting event took place when a father (Albert Edward Jordan) and his two sons were raised.

April 16th, 1912, the Brethren rose as a mark of respect to those who suffered by the disaster to the Steamship "Titanic", and also of sympathy for those bereaved. A Hymn was played by the organist during this simple heart-given service.

The Brethren attended Divine Worship at the Pilgrim Congregational Church on May 26th, 1912. Rev. Brother George L. Cady selected as the topic for his discourse, "The Brotherhood of Man."

May 14th, 1912, the Secretary read an historical sketch on the life of Brother John Mears, one of our former members.

June 11th, 1912, was the 1600th Regular Communication of Union Lodge. At 6 o'clock dinner was served, the Secretary read the records of "one hundred years ago", the twenty-five-year Roll was called and eleven Brothers responded. All of the twelve living Past Masters were present except one (Wor. Brother Howe) who was ill. After the degree work in the Lodge, Wor. Brother Howard N. Knight delivered the charge.

September 10th, 1912, the District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Brother James Keltie paid the Lodge an official visit.

November 12th, 1912, found the Brethren assembled for their Annual Meeting. Brother William Brisbane Rand retired from the Secretaryship, as he was then Junior Warden of Dorchester Lodge. He said:

"While I have been your Secretary I have seen the Lodge increase its membership over 60%, its Permanent Fund 83% and its Charity Fund over 172%. With all these increases we must not forget the beloved members who have passed to the 'Just Beyond' in that period of time, too many to enumerate in this report but whose memories shall last till time shall be no more."

(As I write this section may I say that all the Brethren's

hearts' affection reaches out to Brother William Brisbane Rand, who is himself now a member of the "Just Beyond." He was a nobleman in deed, thought and word, always a kindly gentleman and a beloved Brother Mason.)

Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth presented Wor. Brother Starbird with a Past Master's Jewel and Apron in behalf of the Brethren.

Wor. Brother Rand presented the Lodge with an engraved brass desk stand with inkwell and trays for the Secretary's desk.

After the installation, Most Worshipful Grand Master Everett C. Benton entered the Lodge, "actuated by a desire to pay honor to Brother Benjamin Coolidge Bird." More than three hundred Brethren were assembled to witness the fiftieth installation of Brother Bird as Tyler. Wor. Brother Sherman, the Installing Officer, recalled notably "that Brother Bird had served under twenty-six of the forty-five Masters of the Lodge, and had been present at the Masonic birth of nine hundred and fifty-three Brothers." The Worshipful Master presented Brother Bird a leather upholstered easy chair with an inscribed silver plate. The Grand Master presented Brother Bird with a bouquet of fifty white roses and extended the best wishes "of the Grand Lodge and Grand Master."

Brother Bird's concluding remarks were:—"It has been fifty years of joy to me since I became a Mason."

A poem written by Brother Salter for the occasion, properly engrossed, was presented to Brother Bird.

Auld Lang Syne was sung and thus Wor. Brother Starbird relinquished his office amid one of the most unusual, happy events that can happen in any assemblage of the Brethren.

EDWARD JAMES RIPLEY

MASTER OF UNION LODGE, 1913-1914

Born in Charlestown, Mass., March 25th, 1872. Graduated from Charlestown High School in 1889, taking a fourth year course at the English High School of Boston. Raised in Union Lodge, June, 1900, appointed Inside Sentinel 1902 and served in each of the Line offices with the exception of Junior Deacon. Elected to Honorary Membership in Union Lodge, January 12th, 1915.

In the story of these two years History breathes from every page.

December 10th, 1912, Wor. Brother Eddy, on behalf of Mrs. Sarah Hearsey, presented the Lodge with Masonic Books and Apron, once the property of Brother Abram Noyes, Secretary of Union Lodge, 1847-1849.

February 11th, 1913, Rt. Wor. F. D. Leslie, D. D. G. M., and the Presiding Masters of the District were present at dinner. In the Lodge Room, Wor. Brother Samuel Crowell read a paper on "Members of Union Lodge who served in the Revolutionary War." Wor. Brother Crowell stated that, "of the twelve original brothers who opened Union Lodge for the first time at the home of Brother Samuel Richards in January, 1796, seven of them had taken up arms in defense of their rights as Englishmen."

Saturday, June 14th, 1913, was the 117th Anniversary of the Institution of Union Lodge. The Worshipful Master invested six of the Past Masters, who had not previously received this attention, with P. M. Aprons. Wor. Brother Dunham assumed the East. Dinner was served in the Banquet Hall. Speeches were made by Rt. Wor. Brother Leslie, D. D. G. M., and Rt. Wor. Brother J. A. Mckim, a former D. D. G. M. and Past Senior Grand Warden.

The District Deputy Grand Master Rt. Wor. F.D. Leslie with his D. D. G. Marshal, Wor. Frank M. Weymouth, paid the Lodge an official visit on September 9th, 1913. On this occasion the W. M. presented Wor. Brother Crowell a Past Master's Apron.

The sad announcement was made at this communication of the death of our "old member" Elisha Moseley.

November 11th, 1913, was the Annual Meeting of the Lodge. After dinner Rev. Brother Roger S. Forbes, the Pastor of the First Parish Church, Meeting House Hill, read the address delivered by Rev. Brother Harris before Union Lodge, when the Lodge was assembled as a Lodge of Sorrow following the death of George Washington. Wor. Brother Dunham, on behalf of Wm. T. Blake presented the Lodge with the Book from which the address was read.

Rt. Wor. Brother F. D. Leslie, D. D. G. M., addressed the Brethren on February 10th, 1914. Wor. Brother Crowell presented a historic address on James Davenport, the third Master of Union Lodge, to whom General Lafayette presented a sword while in Military service under General Washington. The sword is now owned by Mr. Harold L. Davenport of Quincy and was exhibited to the Brethren. The leather scabbard bears a label bearing an inscription.

Brother Crowell presented the Lodge with a photograph of the sword and a framed photograph of a silhouette of Ebenezer Withington, the first Master of Union Lodge.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Melvin M. Johnson, delivered a patriotic address.

June 9th, 1914, cablegrams were received from Wor. Brothers Ripley and Broadley conveying congratulations on the Anniversary of the Lodge, to which the Secretary was instructed to cable the good wishes of the Lodge to

our Brethren across the Sea. This was Past Master's Night and Wor. Brother Isaac H. Eddy occupied the East and the Past Masters conferred the degree.

September 8th, 1914, the D. D. G. Master, Rt. Wor. Freeland D. Leslie, accompanied by his D. D. G. Marshal, Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth and Suite paid the Lodge an official visit.

November 10th, 1914, was the Annual Meeting of the Lodge. Wor. Brother Crowell exhibited two old Tax Bills of the Town of Dorchester, respectively receipted as Collectors by Ebenezer Withington, the first Master of Union Lodge, and Edward W. Baxter, the fourth Master of Union Lodge.

The Past Masters and Members of the Sodality Club retired and returned "escorting the Colors of the Nation and the Commonwealth."

Brother James N. Littleton presented the Worshipful Master with the National Colors, on behalf of the Sodality Club and read a poem, written for the occasion by Brother W. T. H. Salter, entitled "The Flag."

Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth, in behalf of the Past Masters of Union Lodge, then presented a Flag of the Commonwealth. A portion of Wor. Brother Weymouth's address follows:—

"Worshipful Master and Brethren of Union Lodge:— It is my happy privilege to second the eloquent words of presentation used by Brother Littleton on behalf of the Sodality Club and to supplement and compliment their gift by another.

"It seemed fitting that this year, learning of the intention of the Sodality Club, all the Past Masters should join in presenting the emblem of our Commonwealth, and, as in their case it was eminently fitting that 'Old Glory' should be borne by Sergt. Thorud, a member of Union

Lodge, who is today actively enrolled under the Colors, so is it fitting that the 'White and Gold' of Massachusetts should be borne by another member of Union Lodge, who fifty years ago was fighting that our nation might live, Past Commander W. H. Haddock of Post 68, G. A. R.

"The present wide movement to display the Colors in our Lodges cannot, in my opinion, be too highly commended, and no Lodge in the State can more appropriately do so than Union. Born in the troublesome time of organization which followed our war for Freedom, Union Lodge numbers many among her charter members who served valiantly under these Flags in that great struggle, and as this banner of Massachusetts was born of the struggle which separated us from our Mother Land, consecrated by the blood shed for it in 1812 and the Mexican War, sanctified by the heart's blood of those who fell in that awful struggle from '61 to '65, which settled once for all the question of the existence of this Nation, carried abroad with undimmed luster through the Spanish War, so it has come down to us tonight, untouched by any stain of dishonor, shining with the pure gold of freedom for all men of all ages, race and condition. And, as in the beginning, Union Lodge was formed by those who had fought for Liberty, so through all the other struggles of our history her sons have borne their part, great or small.

"But the sanctity of this Flag depends, not alone upon the bloody deeds of war. More, far more, upon the peaceful development of a mighty State, in all the Arts, Commerce, Science, Industry and all that makes for the health, happiness and prosperity of its people. Throughout all of this peaceful history, the men of Union Lodge have borne their part, and have wrought into every strand of that Flag many a deed which has made for the glory of Massachusetts.



RT. WOR. JAMES T. SHERMAN
1890-1891

WOR. ISAAC H. EDDY
1882-1883

WOR. J. LODGE EDDY
1886-1887

“And so tonight, Worshipful Master, we ask you to accept this Flag from our hands. Not as coming from the living Past Masters alone, but from us, the living, as the representatives of every man who has ever presided over the destinies of Union Lodge from Ebenezer Withington in 1796 to Edward James Ripley in 1914.”

The Worshipful Master responded in a kindred spirit and the Flags were placed at the right and left of “the Worshipful Master in the East.”

At the Communication of November 11th, 1913, Wor. Brother Starbird, on behalf of the Lodge, presented the Worshipful Master with a Past Master’s Jewel and Apron.

April 8th, 1913, Brother M. H. Sheridan presented “A Circle” for the Work of the Lodge.

June 14th, 1913, Wor. Brother Ruggles presented an identified group photograph of some old members.

Perhaps nothing more important can be rehearsed than the bond of Unity which was cemented between the Masons of Dorchester, England and Dorchester, Massachusetts. October 14th, 1913, the Secretary read extracts from a correspondence between himself and Wor. Brother A. M. Broadley, The Knapp, Bradpole, England, a member of Dorset Masters’ Lodge, Dorchester, England. Also on February 10th, 1914, Wor. Brother Weymouth reported that Dorset Masters’ Lodge of Dorchester, England, “has especially invited Union Lodge to send representatives to some of its meetings.” These courtesies were acknowledged and reciprocated by Union Lodge.

April 14th, 1914, the Secretary exhibited a number of photographs sent by Wor. Brother A. M. Broadley of Dorchester, England, together with the recent correspondence with Brother Broadley, urging the Lodge to send a large delegation to England in June. On motion duly seconded it was voted: “That a committee be appointed

by the Worshipful Master to draw up a formal letter of Greeting to be presented to Dorset Masters' Lodge by our Worshipful Master at the occasion of his visit to Dorset Masters' Lodge in June next and that the Worshipful Master procure some fitting and permanent memorial to be presented to Dorset Masters' Lodge at that time."

The other Masonic Bodies of Dorchester joined with Union Lodge in the purchase of a Loving Cup, suitably engraved, to be presented to Dorset Masters' Lodge.

We will now let Wor. Brother Ripley tell the story of his experiences at the hands of our English Brethren:

"Wor. Brother A. M. Broadley was to be installed W. M. of Dorset Masters' Lodge in June, 1914, and invited a delegation from Dorchester, Massachusetts, to attend, as it was to take place in Dorchester, the shire town of Dorset, England. Dorset Masters' Lodge is a Lodge of Past Masters of Dorset County, having a Charter from the Grand Lodge of England. With me went Brother Herbert F. Sawyer, then Inside Sentinel and now Master of Mt. Vernon Lodge of Malden. We took Union Lodge bronze Centenary Medal, copies of Orcutt's History of Dorchester, Mass., a gavel for Brother Broadley, a gavel for Faith and Unanimity Lodge (the Blue Lodge of Dorchester, England), boxes of cigars banded with the seal of Union Lodge and the silver loving cup from the Masonic bodies of Dorchester, Massachusetts, to Dorset Masters' Lodge. Reaching Bridport, Brother Broadley's home, we were met at the train by the Mayor of the town and a delegation including the Master of the Lodge. On June 9th, we went to Dorchester to be received officially by the Mayor and Council in the City Hall. They had an exhibition for us, including the ancient mace and seal of the town, dating back 600 years, the old records and other relics. The Wardens of St. Peter's Church, whose Rector

Brother John White, formed the colony that settled our own Dorchester, showed us their Church and the Senior Warden, Brother Dawes entertained us at his home at tea. Dorchester is an old Roman Town and the Historical Society took us about the old Roman ruins. We brought back from Dorchester a stone from St. Peter's Church and a Roman bowl. At the banquet preceding the Dorset Masters' Lodge meeting, we presented the loving cup which was filled and partaken of by each one present. The meeting was held in the afternoon in the Town Hall. In the evening we attended "Faith and Unanimity Lodge," the Dorchester Blue Lodge. Special meetings were held to receive us at Portland and Weymouth. "All Souls" Lodge of Weymouth paid us a very unique compliment by singing as an opening hymn our own "Consecration Hymn." The Mayor of Weymouth entertained us at luncheon. Commander Perkins of the Royal Navy entertained us at tea at Portland and took us around the harbor in his private yacht. At Weymouth the Commandery had a special meeting for us and worked the Malta Degree in full form. We also were taken to Poole to be shown an old and beautifully fitted Lodge room. In passing, I might say that the paper Wor. Brother Broadley read at his meeting was originally dedicated to the Lord Mayor of London, but on hearing we were coming, he dedicated it to me as the Master of Union Lodge. In London he showed us the Grand Lodge and took us to pay our respects to Sir Edward Litchworth, Grand Secretary. It seems to me that the best appreciation of good fellowship was the election of the Masters of Union Lodge during their terms of office as honorary members of Dorset Masters' Lodge and of Faith and Unanimity Lodge."

At the Regular Communication, September 8th, 1914, the Wor. Master announced that "Our Brethren in

Dorchester, England, had commissioned him to present to Union Lodge in their behalf a number of Articles as memorials of the Fraternal visit, and as tokens of their Friendship to Union Lodge."

From Wor. Brother A. M. Broadley :

1. Photograph showing luncheon at "Old Antelope Hotel" given in honor of the American visitors.
2. Photograph of the Town Hall in Dorchester, England, as arranged for the installation ceremony on June 10th, 1914.
3. Photograph of Wor. Brother Broadley and his American guests taken in his home.

FROM WOR. BROTHER R. NORMAN DAWES, P. M., OF
FAITH AND UNANIMITY LODGE AND CHURCH
WARDEN OF ST. PETER'S :

4. "A piece of carved stone from the Arch of St. Peter's Church, beneath which is buried Rev. John White."

FROM WOR. BROTHER C. S. PRIDEAUX, ALSO A P. M.
OF FAITH AND UNANIMITY LODGE :

5. "A valuable Bowl of the Romano-British Period."

FROM WOR. BROTHER ERNEST L. LING, ANOTHER
P. M. OF FAITH AND UNANIMITY LODGE :

6. "A copy of Hutchin's History of Dorchester, England."

On motion it was voted : "That the Secretary convey to each of the donors the sincere thanks of the Lodge for their fraternal gifts and to express the appreciation of Union

Lodge for the Fraternal love and good-will manifested.”

Brother James N. Littleton presented a framed enlargement of the photograph of the Loving Cup sent to Dorset Masters' Lodge.

Thus fades into history the happenings of this regime — indelibly written into the life and memoirs of Freemasonry in Dorchester.

WOR. BROTHER FRED V. MURTFELDT

MASTER OF UNION LODGE, 1915-1916

Born at Binghampton, New York, October 5th, 1872. He came with his parents to Boston at an early age and attended the following schools: — George Putnam School of Roxbury; Edward Everett School of Dorchester and English High School of Boston. Started as Junior Deacon in Union Lodge. Elected to Honorary Membership in Union Lodge, December 12th, 1916.

The Chapter which we are about to write possesses a record which carried sorrow to the hearts of the Brethren of Union Lodge. Within its pages Death stalked and among those called into the Future Mysteries are the names of two of our old members: — Hiram Murphie and Benjamin C. Bird and three of our Past Masters, Wor. Brothers Abbott, Isaac Eddy and Sherman.

A special Communication was held March 22nd, 1915, in the Masonic Apartments at Uphams Corner, for the purpose of conducting the funeral services of our venerable and beloved Tyler, Brother Benjamin Coolidge Bird, who passed away on March 19th, 1915, at Derry, N. H., at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years, five months and four days, after serving the Lodge continuously as Tyler since December 22nd, 1863, except the year beginning Decem-

ber 4th, 1866, during which he served as Inside Sentinel. The members present, one hundred and thirty-eight in number, with about fifty visiting brethren, formed a procession in the apartments and gathered about the casket of our deceased Brother, which had been borne there by a Committee, and placed amid a profusion of flowers. The Masonic burial service was conducted by the Worshipful Master, assisted by the Brethren and a Male Quartette.

(We bore him through the door he had so faithfully guarded through the years. As he lay amongst us in the East, his face reflected the glory of a Rising Sun rather than one that had set. We realized that Brother Ben Bird would never leave us but would remain in our hearts and memories and lives as a lasting, loving, happy recollection.)

Seven deaths were announced at the Regular Communication of September 14th, 1915. One of these was our Wor. Brother Isaac Hersey Eddy.

(One afternoon we stood beside him as he lay dying in his Summer home on the bluffs of Manomet. He could not speak, yet as we stood before him a wonderful joy crept over his face. He must have realized that his Lodge was beside him on his journey through the Valley. We turned to leave but he tried to call us back. Thus we left him and soon afterwards we received tidings of his departure.)

June 8th, 1916, the Brethren marched to St. Mary's Church and conducted the Masonic burial service over the body of our late beloved Brother and Past Master, Rt. Wor. James Turner Sherman, who died on June 6th. Wor. Brothers Crowell, J. Lodge Eddy, Ripley, Ruggles, Howe and Knight acted as Pall Bearers.

November 9th, 1915, after a Banquet held down stairs, the Brethren reassembled at their Annual Meeting.

Wor. Brother Murtfeldt was presented a P. M. Jewel and Apron and re-elected for another year. Wor. Brother Crowell installed the officers.

January 11th, 1916, R. W. Brother James Keltie and a Team of officers from Tufts Dental School occupied the several stations. In the Banquet Hall at the close of the Lodge the Scottish Clan under our Assistant Tyler, Brother John F. Grant, had assembled. A Highland entertainment was followed by refreshments. ("Not Scotch.")

February 8th, 1916, was Past Master's Night and all were present except Rt. Wor. Brother Sherman (who was ill). The framed picture of our late Brother Wor. Fred Abbott was conspicuously placed on an easel in the East draped in mourning and received a silent standing tribute from the Brethren. Wor. Brother Crowell read an interesting paper covering the principal events in the Anti-Masonic Period. Wor. Brother J. Lodge Eddy occupied the East and there was the usual Dinner in the Banquet Hall at 6.30 o'clock.

March 14th, 1916, the Sodality Club, under direction of Senior Warden James N. Littleton conferred the second degree. Wor. Brother Crowell read a paper on Rev. Brother Thaddeus Mason Harris, reviewing the life and character of "That Great Mason." A Pamphlet entitled "Memoir of Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D.D." was received from Mrs. Mary Fifield King.

February 17th, 1916, the officers of Union Lodge filled all the Stations at the Regular Communication of Rabboni Lodge and raised a candidate. On that occasion the W. M. of Rabboni Lodge presented the W. M. of Union Lodge with a beautiful Gavel.

June 13th, 1916, the death was announced of Wor. Brother Alexander M. Broadley of Bridport, England,

Master of Dorset Masters' Lodge of Dorchester, England. Wor. Brother Ripley submitted Resolutions of Regret which were spread upon the Records and copies sent to Lodges of which our Late Brother had been an honored Member and Worshipful Master.

Wor. Brother A. E. Sherburne and the officers of Rabboni Lodge conferred the degree on one of the candidates and were the recipients of a Gavel presented by the W. M. of Union Lodge.

On June 24th, 1916, the Colors were escorted to the East "as is now the practice." Wor. Brother Frank M. Weymouth was invited to assume the East and to confer the degree of Master Mason upon his Father, Daniel Lord Weymouth. Wor. Brother Charles A. Leavitt acted as Marshal, Wor. Brother Ruggles as Senior Warden, Wor. Brother Howe as Junior Warden and Rt. Wor. Brother Schallenbach as Senior Deacon. Wor. Brother Murtfeldt delivered the Lecture and Wor. Brother Howard N. Knight rendered a charge fitting for the occasion.

Brothers Fruean and Swan, having been Masons over fifty years occupied seats in the East and were afterwards presented by Rt. Wor. Frank T. Taylor, D. D. G. M., with a Henry Price Medal. Twenty Brothers answered the twenty-five year Roll Call.

September 12th, 1916, the D. D. G. M., Rt. Wor. Frank T. Taylor paid an official visit, assisted by Wor. Geo. T. Wiley as D. D. G. Marshal.

November 14th, 1916, the Worshipful Master referred to the great loss sustained by the Lodge in the death of three of its active and beloved Past Masters.

"As a slight token of respect the next half hour would be devoted to the reading of a short account of the life of each of the departed Brothers, prepared at his request by three other Past Masters"; — which was done as follows: —

Wor. Brother Sherman's life by Wor. Bro. Howard Knight,

Wor. Brother Abbott's life by Wor. Bro. Frank M. Weymouth,

Wor. Brother Isaac Eddy's life by Wor. Bro. Samuel Crowell.

Brother W. T. H. Salter read an original obituary poem and Rev. W. W. Bowers offered prayer.

We find the joy spots as well as the somber in this Chapter of the History of Union Lodge.

November 29th, 1914, the Brethren marched to St. Mary's Episcopal Church where Rev. Brother W. E. C. Smith preached.

February 9th, 1915, found two hundred and fourteen of the Brethren sitting down to a "turkey supper." Assembling in the Lodge Room at 7.30 o'clock, Wor. Brother Samuel Crowell read a document of ancient date, being part of a funeral sermon delivered in the Old South Church, October 4th, 1832, by the Rev. Dr. Codman on the occasion of the death of Deacon Ebenezer Withington, the first Worshipful Master of Union Lodge. Wor. Brother Roscoe Pound, Professor of Law in Harvard University and P. M. of Lancaster Lodge No. 54 of Lincoln, Nebraska, delivered an address on "Masonic Symbols." Wor. Brother Pound also raised a candidate using the Western Ritual.

March 9th, 1915, Hon. Elmer A. Stevens, formerly Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth, spoke upon "Some Activities of the Commonwealth."

May 11th, 1915, the Lodge was called to order by the Worshipful Master, who referred to the great loss of life in the sinking of the Cunard Line Steamer "Lusitania" and requested the Brethren to unite in silent prayer. Wor. Brother Crowell raised his son David at this Communication.

June 8th, 1915, at 8.35 o'clock the Colors were escorted into the Lodge Room, the Brethren standing at "Salute." Rt. Wor. Frank Taylor, D. D. G. M., was present and congratulated the Lodge "upon having arrived at its 119th Anniversary with the Records of unbroken loyalty to the Craft." Sprigs of Acacia from Brother Bradley were distributed.

The D. D. G. M. Rt. Wor. Frank T. Taylor paid an official visit to the Lodge September 14th, 1915.

A special Communication on Saturday, October 28th, 1916, was held at the Masonic Home at Charlton, Mass. The Brethren, eight guests and a candidate for the first degree arrived at the Home at 4.30 P.M. One of our own members, a resident of the Home, assisted Most Worshipful J. Albert Blake in welcoming the delegation. For an hour the members of the party "examined the buildings and grounds." At 5.30 a Lodge was opened in the Assembly Room of the Home and all of the officers of Union Lodge except three were present. Wor. Brother Weymouth acted as Chaplain and Wor. Brother Leavitt as Marshal. Rt. Wor. Brother Blake addressed the assemblage.

November 14th, 1916, Brother Wm. H. Robey was presented with a Henry Price Medal, as he was made a Mason in December, 1865.

The Lodge has been the recipient of several gifts during Wor. Brother Murtfeldt's regime, namely : —

May 11th, 1915 — Ebony Gavel suitably inscribed from Wor. Brother E. J. Ripley. Also Framed Picture of our late Brother Bird from Wor. Brother F. A. Ruggles.

January 11th, 1916 — Bequest of \$500.00 for Charity Fund from late Wor. Brother Isaac H. Eddy.

February 8th, 1916 — Poster entitled Declaration of Freemasons of Boston and vicinity dated December 31st, 1831, from Wor. Brother Samuel Crowell.

March 14th, 1916 — Framed Picture of Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris from Edward A. Huebener.

June 24th, 1916 — Masonic Calender for year 1832 from Brother Connolly.

November 14th, 1916 — Masonic Trestle Board used by late Wor. Brother Isaac H. Eddy when W. M., from Wor. Brother J. Lodge Eddy.

Thus ends the Record with its sorrows and its recompenses. Truly there governed in the East of Union Lodge, during this season of trial and sorrow, a man well fitted with sufficiently stern character to meet an emergency that might have discouraged many.

CHAPTER IV

1916 — 1926

BY REV. ADELBERT L. HUDSON

Pastor of First Parish Church,
Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, Mass.

THE work of Union Lodge from 1916 to 1926 covered the tragic period of the World War, and also the gratifying achievement of the 125th Anniversary of the founding of the Lodge. During this time eight masters of the Lodge were elected and installed, — two of them, Wor. Bro. James N. Littleton and Wor. Bro. Matthew H. Sheridan, serving two terms. At the close of the administration of each retiring Master he was invested with a Past Master's Jewel and Apron and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge.

Each year during this period a very interesting social feature has been the observance of "Ladies' Night" with a banquet, entertainment and dancing. These occasions have been most heartily enjoyed by our members with their families and friends. Distinguished guests have also shared the enjoyment of this social feature, including, on several occasions, the Most Worshipful Grand Master with members of his family.

Another annual event which has had a marked effect in stimulating loyalty and enthusiasm has been "Past Masters' Night." Almost without exception on these occasions every living Past Master has been present and has taken part in the degree work, unless prevented by sickness or absence from the city. And the excellence of the

work done has told the story of the continuing interest in the work of the Lodge of these Worshipful Brothers, who had already given from eight to twelve years (or more) to the filling of the various stations in the Lodge leading up to the "Oriental Chair." In fact, at each of its regular and special communications, Union Lodge has been exceptionally fortunate in the faithful attendance of its Past Masters, and in their willingness at all times to bear their share in the work of the Lodge.

In this connection the history of this period would be incomplete without adequate mention of the valuable service of the "Sodality Club", whose members have continued that attention to the working of the degrees and instruction of candidates mentioned in the preceding chapter.

The loyal devotion of the members of this Club has made a most valuable contribution to that excellence in the working of the degrees which is so often a matter of comment by visitors to Union Lodge.

On one or more Sundays of each year the Lodge, in company with other Masonic bodies of Dorchester, has attended Divine Service in some of the nearby churches; but especial mention of these occasions will not be made, in the history of this period, except as such attendance has been connected with some particular interest of the Lodge.

At the regular meeting on November 14, 1916, Bro. James N. Littleton was duly elected and installed as Worshipful Master. He was born in Boston, but at the age of six moved with his family to Hingham, where he graduated from the High School in 1894. In 1900 he moved to Dorchester; but in 1918 returned to Hingham where he has since resided. Since 1899 he has been in the employ of the John Hancock Mutual Insurance Co.

Early in his administration, at the regular communication on January 9, 1917, Rt. Wor. Bro. Frank M. Wey-

mouth paid his first fraternal visit to his own Lodge as District Deputy Grand Master, and was received with hearty enthusiasm. At the same meeting Bro. Sargent Fruean presented to the Lodge a Masonic Hymn Book containing the original hymn of dedication of Union Lodge.

On Sunday, April 22, 1917, occurred a significant Masonic event when 150 members of Union Lodge, together with members of other Masonic bodies in Dorchester, numbering in all about 500, marched in uniform to the First Parish Church on Meeting House Hill to join in a commemorative service in honor of our esteemed brother, Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, the first regular Chaplain of Union Lodge, and one of the ablest champions and defenders of Freemasonry, during the trying period of Anti-Masonic agitation from 1829 to the time of his death in 1842. Rev. Bro. Roger S. Forbes delivered an instructive and inspiring address, and after the service there were exhibited in the Parish rooms of the Church many interesting historical relics and documents connected with the life and work of Bro. Harris, which had been gathered by the Church Historian, Mrs. Mary Fifield King.

At the meeting following this service Bro. Ernest H. Washburn presented to the Lodge a photograph of the silver urn given to Rev. Bro. Harris by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and Wor. Bro. Crowell presented the Lodge with a photograph of a silhouette of Rev. Bro. Harris.

At a subsequent meeting it was voted "that the names of the seventeen brethren of Union Lodge who remained steadfast and faithful to the Lodge during the so-called 'Anti-Masonic Period,' preserving the charter and the continuous existence of the Lodge, be suitably engrossed upon parchment, and framed and hung upon the walls of the apartments."

THE WAR PERIOD

A striking feature of this administration was precipitated by the entrance of the United States into the World War in April, 1917. At the regular meeting on May 8, 1917, it was voted that a committee of five on War Relief be appointed to formulate a plan whereby the Lodge may assist those members who are or may become engaged in any branch of the service, the Master and Secretary of the Lodge to be members of such committee. Accordingly, Worshipful Brothers, Ripley, Pond, Rand and Littleton, and Bro. John H. Rogers were duly appointed as a special committee on War Relief.

At the meeting on June 9th a decision to subscribe for Liberty Bonds to the value of four thousand dollars was heartily approved by the Lodge.

At the regular meeting on September 11, it was voted that no assessment for dues be made upon any member of the Lodge who is engaged in the military or naval forces of the United States from October 1, 1917 until the close of the war.

Attention was also called to the need for contributions to the War Relief Fund to be used in supplying comforts to Brothers in the service, and to those dependent on them in case of need.

At the following meeting on October 9 the Worshipful Master exhibited a "Roll of Honor" on which had been engrossed the names of such members as were known at that time to be engaged in any branch of the service. He urged the Brethren to report the names of any members not so engrossed who might then or later be engaged in the service. At the meeting on November 13, this Roll of Honor occupied a conspicuous place in the Lodge-room with the names and addresses of Brethren in the service;

and the Worshipful Master called attention to the great help that might be given to our common cause by every member sending letters of fraternal greeting and encouragement to our boys "over there."

He also read a letter from the Most Worshipful Grand Master in regard to the Massachusetts Masonic War Relief Fund, and announced that he would appoint a committee to assist in raising the amount expected from Union Lodge.

At the December meeting he stated that he had placed the raising of this fund in the hands of a committee consisting of Bro. C. C. De Lappe, Chairman, twenty-five members of the Sodality Club, and the following Past Masters: Rt. Wor. Brothers Weymouth and Schallenbach, Wor. Brothers Ripley, Ruggles and Starbird, together with Bros. W. B. Grant and Henry E. Whittemore. Rt. Wor. Bro. Weymouth called attention to the fact that this was by far the most important undertaking with which the Masons of Massachusetts had been confronted for years, and that every individual Mason should be glad to bear his share of the burden. By request, Bro. W. T. H. Salter read an original poem which spoke in eloquent terms of our fraternal ties with our brothers in the Service, and our obligations to them, and those dependent on them. At subsequent meetings it was reported that \$1,611.00 had been paid in from contributions by members and that \$56.00 had been realized for the fund from the sale of Bro. Salter's poem, "France," making in all the sum of \$1,667.00 contributed by Union Lodge. In addition to this it was announced in April, 1918, that the Masons of the Fourth District, of which Union Lodge is a part, had already subscribed \$18,000 to the Fund, thus leading all the other districts in the state.

At the March meeting, 1918, Wor. Bro. Ruggles read



WOR. THOMAS F. TEMPLE
1871-1873
1885



BRO. SARGENT FRUEAN
OLDEST LIVING MEMBER
HENRY PRICE MEDAL AND VETERAN'S MEDAL



BRO. BENJAMIN C. BIRD
TYLER OF UNION LODGE
1863-1865 AND 1867-1915

letters from Brothers in the Service and the following committee was appointed to keep in communication with our "Boys" in the service and with their families:— Bros. Henry E. Whittemore, Mansfield Austin, Edmund S. Torrance, Calvin H. Kemp, Russell E. Austin, Charles E. Harding, Frank N. Horton, Dr. Madison T. Thurber, Herbert L. Moore, George W. Denyven, William Jameson, and Walter B. Ripley.

At a special communication on April 16, 1918, patriotic exercises were held in the Lodge-room in honor of our Brothers in the service. Most Worshipful Grand Master, Leon M. Abbott was present with his Suite, as were also many Masters of Lodges in the Fourth Masonic District; and Commander J. T. Nelson of the Naval Forces in this District was an honored guest.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master assumed the Oriental Chair while the Colors were received, accompanied by cornet and drum rendering "The Colors"; and "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by a male quartette. The Grand Master then surrendered the gavel and the Oriental Chair to the Worshipful Master who stated briefly the purpose of the exercises, and called for the reading of the "Roll of Honor." Six members in Uniform responded in person: Bros. Max Fred Bartscheck, George A. Christiansen, John J. Douglass, Daniel G. Eldridge, Edwin R. Ferrer, and John T. Rich; while the other brothers whose names appear on the "Roll of Honor" were represented by proxy. These all stood while the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Rev. Grand Chaplain, Francis L. Beal, and the Rev. Grand Chaplain, Edward A. Horton delivered inspiring addresses calling attention to the heroic sacrifices of these Brothers in the service, and to the duty of all Masons and Masonic Lodges to do their share in the great cause for which these brave men are freely offering life and limb in the service of our common country.

During the summer of 1918 meetings were held for the purpose of conferring degrees on brothers who were going into the service, and desired to receive the degrees before going across; but no other work was done. During this time word came to the Lodge of the death on June 24th of Bro. Orlando Merrit Lord, Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, who was killed by the falling of his plane before he had an opportunity to go into active service; and of the death on Aug. 27th of Edward Andrew Beddows, who was reported "killed in action somewhere in France." Appropriate honors were paid to these heroes of the Lodge, and a page in the records was assigned for a memorial to each.


On account of the tragic epidemic of influenza no meetings were held during October, but at the regular annual meeting on Nov. 12 announcement was made of the conclusion of the Armistice on the day preceding.

The completed "Roll of Honor" was exhibited with the following names, but with the request that, if any name was found to have been omitted, it should be duly reported.



ROLL OF HONOR

Abbott, Everett W.	Heath, Elmer, H., Jr.
Allen, John E.	Henderson, Charles W.
Austin, Mansfield	Hudson, Gerald P.
Bartscheck, Max F.	Jackson, Walter M.
Beddows, Edward A.*	Lee, Carlton H.
Brock, Edward P.	Leonard, Charles S.
Chase, Fred P.	Lord, Orlando M.*
Christiansen, George A.	Maclary, David B., Jr.
Crocker, George G.	McLellan, Robert L.
Dodge, Charles E.	Mossman, Frank L.
Douglass, John J.	Nelly, Henry M.
Dunham, Chester A.	Pendleton, Harlow L.
Eldridge, David G.	Perkins, Roscoe L.
Estabrook, Cleon W.	Quinby, George F.
Ferrer, Edwin R.	Rallston, John H.
Flowers, Frank	Rich, John F.
Foyer, Charles P.	Sheppard, Philip A. E.
Frederick, Edmund	Stein, Alex G.
Gilman, George P. B.	Strong, William G.
Gilman, John L. P.	Taillandier, E. C.
Goostray, Joseph	Thorud, Nels J.
Grant, John F.	Ward, Lewis J.
Hale, Edwin D.	Wright, Joseph P.



With profound sorrow golden stars were placed opposite the names of Brothers Beddows and Lord, — brave, energetic, conscientious men and true Masons, who gave their lives in the service of their country, and in the exemplification of the teachings of our order.

So ended the outward activities of the Great War — the meeting of armed forces on the battlefield, the mangling of human bodies, the blotting out of human lives, and the destruction of the results of human industry. In the loyal spirit of service and sacrifice incident to this great world tragedy, Union Lodge and the Masonic Order in general, bore an active and honorable part. But the larger task remains to be finished — the slow development of that universal spirit of good-will among men which shall finally outlaw war, and make impossible a repetition of these calamities. The fulfillment of this larger task is the challenge of the time to all true Masons.

THE REGULAR ROUTINE RESUMED

At the same meeting (November 12, 1918), Bro. Charles C. De Lappe was duly elected and installed as Worshipful Master. He was born in Cambridge on February 4, 1872, and received his education there. He afterward removed to Dorchester and was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Union Lodge, June 11, 1907. Soon after the close of his administration he removed to Los Angeles, Calif., where he has since resided and continued his work as a travelling salesman.

On Nov. 22, following the Armistice the Lodge received the visitation of Rt. Wor. Frank M. Weymouth as District Deputy Grand Master which had been postponed on account of the epidemic of influenza, and which was his final official visitation in the Fourth District. After the usual

examination of the Charter, by-laws and records of the Lodge, and receiving checks covering contributions to various funds administered by the Grand Lodge, the District Deputy Grand Marshal, on behalf of the Masters and Wardens of the Fourth Masonic District, presented to Rt. Wor. Brother Weymouth a beautiful hall clock in token of their affection and of their appreciation of his many courtesies to them during the term of office which he was just completing.

On February 11, 1919, the Lodge received a fraternal visit from the new District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. George T. Wiley, and his Suite.

At the same meeting announcement was made of the death of our Honored ex-President, Brother Theodore Roosevelt, of Matinecock Lodge, No. 806, Oyster Bay, N.Y. Impressive memorial services were then held with addresses by Rt. Wor. Bro. Weymouth, and by His Excellency, Bro. Channing H. Cox, Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth.

At the regular annual meeting on November 11, 1919, Brother William R. Elliott was elected and installed as Master of the Lodge. He was born at St. Mary's, Ontario, December 16, 1870, and educated at Hamilton, Ontario. Moved to Boston in 1898, where he has since resided. He is the Treasurer of the W. R. Elliott Co., manufacturers of special Roll Paper.

This administration was marked by the large amount of work done in the conferring of degrees. During the war many men, both in and out of the service, became convinced of the great value of Freemasonry, and when it was over they sought admission to the Lodge. As a result forty-two brothers were received into the Lodge and raised to the degree of Master Mason during the administration of Wor. Bro. Elliott.

Largely no doubt, for a similar reason, a large number

of petitions were presented to the Grand Lodge for the establishment of new lodges and Union Lodge was called upon in some cases to recommend the granting of such petition. At the regular meeting on June 8, 1920, a favorable vote was passed on a petition for a new lodge in Jamaica Plain, to be known as "Loyalty Lodge", and a new lodge in Brighton to be called "Ebenezer Fuller Lodge."

A great deal of work was done also during this year in the way of amendments to the By-laws, particularly in the changing of dues for degrees and affiliation, and in additions to the Charity fund.

Early in the year attention was called to the fact that in the year 1921 would occur the 125th anniversary of the founding of the Lodge and that arrangements should be made in advance for a fitting observance of this significant event. Accordingly on vote of the Lodge Wor. Bro. Elliott appointed Rt. Wor. Bros. Weymouth and Schallenbach, Wor. Bros. Knight and Crowell, and Bros. Bradley, Salter and Rogers, as a committee on arrangements for this purpose.

At a special meeting in June, 1920, held to celebrate the 124th anniversary of the Lodge, Bro. Leroy O. Arringdale, on behalf of Mrs. Mattie L. R. Spear, presented to the Lodge a Past Master's Jewel, bearing this inscription: — "Presented to Rt. Wor. Daniel Withington as a token of esteem and respect by Union Lodge, 5820 A. L." The Master, Wor. Bro. Wm. R. Elliott, expressed his appreciation of the gift, and stated that an examination of the records showed that this Jewel was presented by the Lodge in 1820, A.D., to Wor. Bro. Daniel Withington, who was the sixth master of the Lodge, and son of the first Master, Wor. Bro. Ebenezer Withington, 3d.

At the regular annual meeting on November 9, 1920, a

pleasing international episode occurred in the form of fraternal greetings from "Faith and Unanimity Lodge" of Dorchester, England, which were forwarded to us by the hand of Rt. Rev. J. F. Davies, D.D., Bishop of the Western Diocese of Massachusetts. The Bishop had paid a visit to the Lodge while preaching in the historic St. Peter's Church of old Dorchester. This was the Church presided over in the early part of the 17th Century by the Rev. John White, known as the "Father of the Puritan Settlements around Massachusetts Bay." He had organized and sent out the companies settling in Salem, Gloucester, Watertown and Boston. But he will be especially remembered as having gathered and organized into a Church on the other side in 1630 the brave company who sailed from Plymouth on the "Mary and John," after listening to his farewell sermon there, and landing near what is now known as Savin Hill, became the founders of our own city of Dorchester and its First Parish Church. The greetings from "Faith and Unanimity Lodge" recited these facts and added that the visit of the Bishop recalled to their members pleasant remembrances of the visit there in June, 1914, of Wor. Bro. E. J. Ripley of Union Lodge, Dorchester, Mass. The letter then went on to express the grateful thanks of English Masons for the powerful help which came from America in their hour of need, and the hope that the years before us may bring our lodges into still closer bonds of Brotherly Love.

This communication was received with prolonged and hearty applause, and on motion was ordered spread upon the records. A committee was also appointed by the Worshipful Master, consisting of Wor. Bros. E. J. Ripley, F. V. Murtfeldt and J. N. Littleton, to acknowledge receipt of the Fraternal greetings, and to assure our Brethren over-

seas that their cordial feeling of Brotherly Love is most heartily reciprocated.

The nominating committee reported that Bro. Nickerson, who had acted as Treasurer for several years, had requested to be relieved from further service on account of the pressure of business, and they presented for the vacancy Bro. Clarence H. Wisham, who was duly elected in the balloting which followed.

At this meeting Bro. George M. Hersey was duly elected and installed as Master. He was born in Hingham, Mass., November 16, 1878, graduated from the Hingham High School in June, 1895; and from the Dental Department of Harvard College in June, 1898. Since 1900 he has practiced dentistry in Dorchester. He kept his residence in Hingham until 1906, since which time he has resided in Dorchester.

At the meeting on February 8, 1921, and at the close of the dinner, the Worshipful Master introduced our new District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Arthur A. Lincoln, who spoke briefly and earnestly urging that all members contribute liberally to the George Washington Memorial Fund, and also that all Masons must support law and order, the Constitution and laws of the land, and the work of the Churches, if our country and our order are to endure. The Wor. Master introduced also our new District Deputy Grand Marshal Wor. Rutherford E. Smith, a Past Master of Dorchester Lodge and also a member of Union Lodge.

At this meeting a very interesting gift was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Luther Davis, being a Lambskin Apron, which had belonged to Capt. Levi Pease, "the Father of Stage Coaches," who started the stage line between Boston and Hartford in 1783.

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

On May 22d, 1921, the Sunday preceding the date set for the observance of the 125th anniversary of the Lodge, and as a part of that observance, the Lodge in a body attended the regular morning service at the First Parish Church on Meeting House Hill, accompanied by the other Masonic bodies in Dorchester. At eleven o'clock a procession was formed, and Union Lodge, preceded by St. Omer Commandery, and followed by Rabboni, Dorchester and Algonquin Lodges, and Dorchester Chapter, marched into the Church and took seats reserved for them on the center aisle. About 150 members of Union Lodge were present and joined in the service, together with nearly 500 members of the other Masonic organizations. The sermon on "What the World Owes to Freemasonry" was preached by Rev. Bro. Adelbert L. Hudson, who also called attention to the close connection between Union Lodge and the First Parish Church at the time when the Lodge was founded, and in the years which immediately followed. At the close of the service the entire congregation united in singing the consecration ode of Union Lodge, written in 1796 by the Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, then minister of the First Parish Church, and later the first regular Chaplain of the Lodge. In the Church calendar for the day, attention was called to the laying of the corner stone of the new church in 1816, which was laid, in fact, by Union Lodge.

A special communication was held in the Masonic apartments on May 26, 1921, devoted to the further observance of the One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Anniversary. The Most Worshipful Grand Master Arthur D. Prince was unable to attend by reason of illness, and in his place, Rt. Wor. Claude L. Allen, Deputy Grand Master, represented

the Grand Lodge, accompanied by several other officers of the Grand Lodge, including the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. Edward A. Horton. Many Past Masters of sister lodges were also present to do honor to the occasion.

Soon after the Deputy Grand Master had assumed the Oriental Chair the presence of the Governor of the Commonwealth was announced and the Past Masters present, with Wor. Bro. Samuel Crowell as Chairman, were appointed a committee of escort, and the Lodge, standing, welcomed His Excellency, Bro. Channing H. Cox, who was received in the East by the Deputy Grand Master with appropriate words of greeting.

At the request of the Deputy Grand Master, the Master of Union Lodge, Wor. Bro. George M. Hersey, then resumed the Oriental Chair and the assembled Brethren proceeded at 6.30 to the banquet hall. At 7.30 the Worshipful Master welcomed the Brethren, and the Consecration Ode, written by Rev. Bro. Thaddeus Mason Harris, was sung by the Beethoven quartette. Selections from the records of the first meetings of the Lodge were then read by the Secretary and also an abstract of the records for the year ending June 1st, 1921.

The Governor was then introduced and gave an interesting address comparing the conditions existing in 1796 with those of 1921, and urged upon all Masons the duty to exemplify in their lives today those elements of character which are handed down to us from that generation of great men who founded Union Lodge.

Rt. Wor. Frank M. Weymouth then read a carefully prepared and valuable review of the history of the Lodge during the past 125 years, which by vote of the Lodge was incorporated in the records of the meeting.

Rt. Wor. Claude L. Allen presented the good wishes and congratulations of the Most Worshipful Grand Master

and his great regret that illness prevented him from being present. The Deputy Grand Master himself then gave an interesting and inspiring address appropriate to the occasion. The Lodge by a standing vote extended to the Most Worshipful Grand Master a message of love and sympathy with a sincere hope that his complete recovery may be speedily realized.

Wor. Bro. Crowell contributed to the occasion an interesting bit of information: That in the top of the spire of the present Meeting House of the First Parish Church are the same documents which were placed in the corner stone of the building erected in 1816, which was laid by Union Lodge.

Bro. Wm. T. H. Salter read an original anniversary poem, which was also incorporated in the records of the meeting.

Rt. Wor. Arthur A. Lincoln spoke briefly, explaining the nature and importance of the proposed George Washington Memorial to be built by contributions from the Lodges. It appearing that Union Lodge had not yet raised the amount allotted to it, a collection was taken at once among the members. When counted it was announced that Union Lodge had gone "over the top." At the close of the special exercises in the banquet hall, a benediction was pronounced by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. Edward A. Horton, and the exercises commemorating the 125th Anniversary of Union Lodge were at an end.

A very pleasing supplement to this inspiring occasion, however, occurred just a year later when the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Arthur D. Prince, who had been prevented by illness from being present at the 125th Anniversary, came in person to join in the 126th. He made a brief address in the Lodge room from the East, congratulating the Lodge on having reached its 126th Anniversary

without a break in its continuous existence. He also called attention to the fact that Paul Revere, as Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts had instituted 21 Lodges, all of which have been distinguished for their loyalty. At the banquet which followed he made a more extended address in the course of which he said that, while Freemasonry had always stood for the highest ideals of Manhood and Citizenship, it is not to be made use of for any political purposes; nor will it permit any political organization such as the "Ku Klux Klan" to make use of the prestige of Masonry to further its own plans.

On September 13, 1921, Rt. Wor. Arthur A. Lincoln, as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District, paid his first official visit to Union Lodge, which was made the occasion of a very impressive ceremony. While the ancient charter of the Lodge, signed by Paul Revere, was carried through the Lodge room for inspection the District Deputy Grand Master called the assembled Brethren to their feet where they stood in silence during the inspection in token of respect for this time-honored document.

On October 25, at a special communication held for the purpose, tentative steps were taken looking toward the future erection of a Masonic Temple in Dorchester and Union Lodge voted to join the other lodges at Upham's Corner in forming a building corporation for this purpose.

At the regular annual meeting on November 8, 1921, Bro. John P. Morgan was elected and installed as Worshipful Master. He was born in Boston, February 29, 1872, and was educated at the Dwight Grammar School. He lived in Boston until 1922 when he moved to Milton, where he continued to reside until his death. For the past 19 years he had been with the Old Colony Insurance Company of which he was the Secretary at the time of his death in

November, 1925. The Senior Deacon, Bro. J. W. Wickwire, having declined a nomination to the office of Junior Warden on account of being too busy to attend properly to the duties of that position, Bro. John H. Rogers, who had served the Lodge as Secretary since November 11, 1913, was duly elected and installed as Junior Warden and Bro. Hazen P. Philbrick was elected and installed as Secretary.

The meeting of December 13, 1921, has passed into the traditions of the Lodge as "Ministers' Night." The last candidate, Rev. Bro. Willard L. Pratt, minister of the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, was made a Master Mason by a degree team composed of Clergymen under direction of Wor. Bro. Wm. R. Elliott, acting as Master of the Lodge. At the conclusion of the work the candidates were favored with a most eloquent charge by Wor. Bro. Guy A. Ham, Past Master of "Gate of the Temple" Lodge. A Masonic emblem was presented to Rev. Bro. Pratt by his parishioners, Bro. Frank L. Brier of Dorchester Lodge acting as spokesman.

On January 30th, 1922, occurred the death of Bro. Chas. H. Bradley. Bro. Bradley was born in Johnson, Vermont, on February 13th, 1860, and was raised in Union Lodge on April 10th, 1894. While never an officer he was very active in our affairs and very earnest in promoting the best interests of the Body. For more than a generation he was the Superintendent of the Farm and Trade School on Thompson's Island, and the work he did there in developing manhood in the boys who came to him was a great life work for any man and a wonderful influence for good in this Community.

LINCOLN NIGHT

On Sunday evening, February 12, 1922, Union Lodge, accompanied by the other Masonic bodies of Dorchester,

attended Divine Service at the Pilgrim Congregational Church in observance of the anniversary of the birthday of our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Prayer was offered by Rev. Bro. Adelbert L. Hudson, and a sermon upon "No Compromise," fitting the occasion, was delivered by the minister, Rev. Bro. Edward D. Gaylord.

WASHINGTON NIGHT

At the regular annual meeting on November 14, 1922, Bro. Matthew H. Sheridan was duly elected and installed as Master of the Lodge. He was born in Albany, N. Y., May 6, 1870, moving with his parents in 1883 to Newburgh, N. Y., and was educated first in the Public Schools of Albany and Newburgh. Later he took a special course in the Y. M. C. A. Training School in Springfield, Mass., and entered upon Y. M. C. A. work, moving to Boston in 1897. In 1905 he graduated from the Boston Museum School of Fine Arts and took up the business of Artistic Designing and Decorating in which he has been engaged ever since in Boston excepting that during the period of the World War he returned to Y. M. C. A. work in forts and camps in France with the "Boys" in Service.

Previous to this meeting the most Worshipful Grand Master had called the attention of the Masonic Lodges of Massachusetts to the fact that on November 4, 1752, our distinguished Brother, George Washington, had been raised to the degree of Master Mason at Fredericksburg, Va. He, therefore, suggested that some form of recognition of this event be taken which should fix the date in the memory of our members, and stimulate them to emulate the exalted character and service of our distinguished brother. In compliance with this suggestion the Lodge, at the close of dinner in the Banquet Hall, held a

short and simple service of commemoration of the 170th anniversary of the making of a Mason of George Washington, the first President of the United States. By request of the Worshipful Master, Rev. Bro. Adelbert L. Hudson delivered an address on "George Washington as a Master Mason."

In further recognition of the character and example of our brother, George Washington, the Lodge on Sunday, November 26, attended Divine Service at the Baker Memorial Methodist Church at which Rev. Bro. Walter Healy preached a sermon on "A Voice from Mount Vernon."

At the meeting on November 14 the Lodge ratified the action of its representatives in signing a new lease of our present apartments for a further term of ten years.

On February 13, 1923, the newly elected District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Rutherford E. Smith, a member of Union Lodge, paid his first official visit to his own Lodge, and was accorded a hearty welcome.

On April 17, 1923, at the close of the degree work, Rev. Bro. Vaughan Dabney of the Second Church in Dorchester delivered a charge to the candidates and an address to the members on "Militant Masonry."

A LODGE OF SORROW

On August 27, 1923, a "Lodge of Sorrow" was held in memory of our departed Brother, Warren Gamaliel Harding, President of the United States, who had died in San Francisco on August 2. Remarks were made by the Worshipful Master and the Chaplain, and the Secretary read from the records references to the deaths of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. By vote of the Lodge a page in the record was devoted to the memory of our illustrious Brother, and the Master, Wardens, Secretary

and Chaplain were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions to be spread upon the records.

On February 12, 1924, in the Banquet Hall the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was observed by appropriate exercises. Bro. Melville C. Freeman spoke briefly touching on many of the notable characteristics and actions of the great Liberator and giving interesting stories connected with his life. It was deemed worthy of record in this connection that one member was present with us, Bro. Sargent Fruean, who in 1864 cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

At the regular annual meeting on November 11, 1924, Bro. John H. Rogers was elected and installed as Master of the Lodge. He was born in Bath, Maine, November 6, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, Me., Newton, Mass., the Henry L. Pierce School on Thetford Avenue, Dorchester, and in the Dorchester High School. Also in the Boston University and the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in September, 1898, and has since that time been engaged in the general practice of law in Boston. Since 1923 he has had associated with him in the practice his eldest daughter, Mabelle A. Rogers, who was admitted to the bar in that year. His residence is in Lincoln, Mass.

At the regular communication in March, 1925, a very interesting and pleasing episode occurred. It was the 25th anniversary of the raising in Union Lodge of our Worthy and efficient Tyler, Brother Alexander G. McDonald. In celebration of that important event in his life he presented to the Lodge a gavel which he himself had made for the purpose from wood of the Frigate "Constitution." This was accepted on behalf of the Lodge by the Worshipful Master, and the thanks of the Lodge were tendered by a rising vote.

At the 129th anniversary of the founding of Union Lodge, on June 16, 1925, the Lodge was favored by a visit by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Dudley H. Ferrell, who brought the greetings and congratulations of the Grand Lodge and gave an inspiring address upon the past achievements and future possibilities of Freemasonry.

On September 8, 1925, the newly elected District Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Herbert S. Locke, paid his first official visit to Union Lodge, inspected the Charter, By-laws, records and returns and received the funds due the Grand Lodge.

At the meeting on September 22d, another delightful international episode occurred in a visit from Wor. Bro. Ernest William Tilley, Past Master of "Faith and Unanimity Lodge, No. 417," of Dorchester, England, who was introduced by Wor. Bro. Edward J. Ripley and cordially welcomed by the Worshipful Master. Wor. Bro. Tilley brought with him letters and gifts from our sister lodge in England, including a framed Bartelozzi Print which had hung for some years in the Lodge room of "Faith and Unanimity Lodge," several rare unframed prints on Masonic subjects, and a pair of "Firing Glasses," or heavy based wine glasses, which were etched with the square and compass and with the figures of that lodge "417," and which had been in constant use in their hours of refreshment. These gifts were accepted by the Worshipful Master, and a committee consisting of Rt. Wor. Bro. Frank M. Weymouth, Wor. Bro. Edward J. Ripley and Bro. Hazen P. Philbrick, were appointed to draft replies to "Faith and Unanimity Lodge." During the visit of Wor. Bro. Tilley he was entertained and shown all possible courtesy by members of the Lodge and friends.

At the regular annual meeting on November 10, 1925, Bro. Ernest H. Washburn was elected and installed as

Master of the Lodge. He was born in Quincy, May 19, 1873, where he lived for seven years, then for three years in Middleboro, from which place he went with his family to Bridgewater, where he received his education in the grade schools and high school. In 1900 he removed to Dorchester where he has since resided. He entered into business at the age of 16, and for a number of years past has been a wholesale jobber in silks and laces.

At this meeting Wor. Bro. Rogers presented to the Lodge an hour glass for use in the work, which was accepted with thanks.

On November 20, 1925, the Lodge attended in a body the funeral of Past Master John P. Morgan at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, the officers conducting the Masonic portion of the service at the church and the committal service at Cedar Grove Cemetery.

On February 9, 1926, in connection with a fraternal visitation of the District Deputy Grand Master, Most Wor. Dudley H. Ferrell, Past Grand Master, was present and gave an interesting account of his official visitation to the lodges in the Canal Zone and South America, which are under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides.

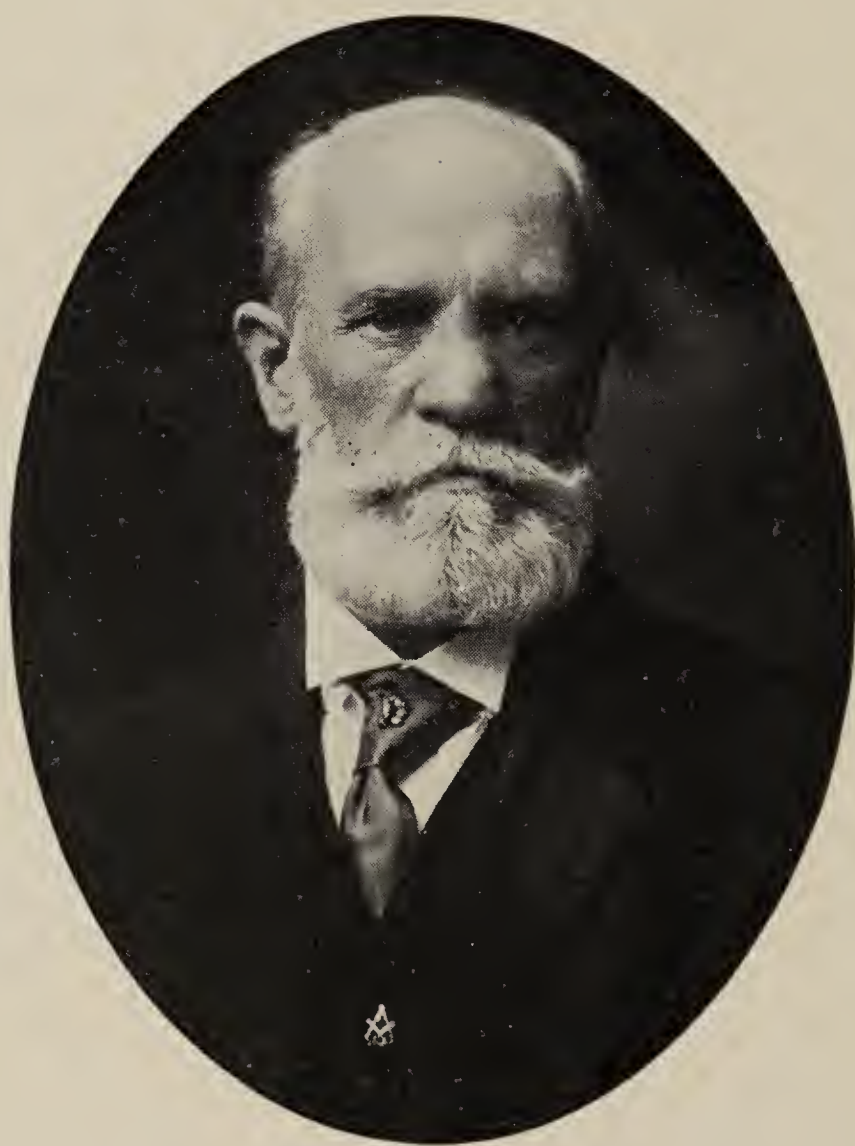
On June 8, 1926, the 130th anniversary of the founding of Union Lodge, was observed. Wor. Bro. John H. Rogers gave a brief historical sketch and brief remarks were made by Rt. Wor. Bro. John W. Withington, District Deputy Grand Master for the 25th Masonic District, who is a lineal descendant of Wor. Bro. Ebenezer Withington, 3d, the first Master of Union Lodge.

A special communication was held on July 7, 1926, for the purpose of according a suitable Masonic reception to the delegates from Weymouth, England, who were attending the 300th anniversary celebration of the settlement of

the town of Weymouth, Mass. The Mayor of Weymouth, England, Bro. Percy J. A'Court, on behalf of "All Souls Lodge No. 170," of that city presented to Union Lodge a photograph taken at Salisbury Cathedral of 70 Bishops, several of them from America, who were participating in an international meeting at that famous cathedral. He also brought a letter from Wor. Bro. Tilley with a key to the Print which he had presented to Union Lodge in 1925. These gifts were gratefully accepted and acknowledged and adjournment was then taken to the Square and Compass Club in Boston, where the visiting Brethren were entertained and the company was joined by prominent Masons from other Lodges and by two delegates from Weymouth, England, who were not Masons. The evening was heartily enjoyed by all and one more friendly link was forged in the chain that is binding into closer fellowship the two great English speaking nations.

Thus, amid the discipline of adversity and the perils of prosperity, Union Lodge has passed through 130 eventful years since 1796. Founded by men who fought in the "War of the Revolution" under our illustrious Brother, George Washington, it bore its share of the burden and the loss which came to the nation in the "Civil War" which, under the guidance of God and the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, saved the Union and freed the slave. It has done its bit in the late "World War," which at one time threatened to submerge democracy and to substitute for the free initiative of the human spirit, the mechanical efficiency and political autocracy of Military power. It has witnessed changes greater than had taken place in all the unknown centuries preceding — from 1796, when a man on horseback was the world's swiftest messenger, and the stage coach was "the last word" in transportation, to the present day when man's control of the forces of nature in

earth and air and sea has gone beyond the wildest dreams of human imagination, and promises still further achievements. Its continued existence and its growth in strength and numbers, far beyond the hopes of those who wrote its history fifty years ago, indicates that it holds a permanent place in the hearts and needs of the community; while the addition of four Master Mason's lodges and two other Masonic bodies in Dorchester, with similar growth in all parts of the world, gives striking evidence of the growing influence of Freemasonry in the world of to-day. It is at once a cause for pride and a call to duty. We are living in a time of vast confusion of thought in regard to the most vital and sacred things, and of undisciplined ways of living among all classes of people. It is a time when Union Lodge and the entire Masonic Fraternity may render a much needed service to the community and the world by making felt, in every way, its unswerving trust in God, and its exalted teachings of Friendship, Morality and Brotherly Love. If we of the present generation do our share as faithfully and efficiently as those whose work has been recorded in this history, there is no reason to doubt that Union Lodge will continue to grow in strength, in numbers, and in human helpfulness for generations still to come.



BRO. WILLIAM P. EDWARDS

A TRIBUTE TO THE VISITING COMMITTEE

THE general Routines of Lodge Life belong to every administration alike and savor but of repetition. Therefore, they are left out of this individual history.

There is one branch of Masonic Service, claimed by every true Master, namely, the care of the sick and distressed Worthy Brother. One of the bulwarks of Union Lodge has been its Visiting Committee. In storm and sunshine, these Masonic Ministers have gone their way to the sick and the distressed, carrying love and comfort and cheer into the room of sadness. Into the dark valley of Death they have flashed the light of their love and many a Brother has been helped across the Great Divide by the ministering hand and loving voice of a Brother Mason.

A leading character in Union Lodge Visiting Committee was Brother William Pearce Edwards, for many years chairman of the committee. Usually it was the custom to simply "place the Visiting Committee's Annual Report on File." Happily November 10th, 1913, the Report has been "spread on the Records." Although William Pearce Edwards is today among the Immortals we are able to copy from his report an example of what he and his fellow-workers performed.

"Number reported on the sick list has been twenty-one cases, three of these are shut-ins. The Committee of Union Lodge has reported two hundred and fifty-two calls. This does not cover all the calls made as we think twenty-five or fifty more have not been reported to the Chairman. All these have been made to give our sick brethren the best

cheer in their trial we can and their condition will allow. Some have sung and some have read to the sick brother and we tried a graphophone concert which was much enjoyed."

"Well done," William Pearce Edwards and those who travelled with you along the road of tribulation bearing mercy and love and comfort. "I was sick and in prison and ye came unto me."

STATISTICS

STATISTICS

RT. WOR. FRANK M. WEYMOUTH

IT seems fitting that at the close of Part II of this History a few facts should be presented as an evidence of the progress of Union Lodge during the last fifty years of its life.

When the skilled and energetic Secretary of the Lodge, Bro. H. P. Philbrick had prepared the complete tables he felt, as did your Committee, that to publish them in full would be confusing. It was, therefore, decided to give only condensed figures of work and finances at intervals of ten years, with the intermediate fifth year added in the last ten. The years shown were not chosen for any particular reason but were given simply as they fell at the intervals mentioned. Thus a simple picture is presented which can be readily grasped.

It will be noticed that progress was quite slow in the first twenty years, increased rapidly in the next twenty-five and slowed up in the last five years. Thus does History always repeat itself.

We shall not attempt to go into the various causes which brought about these results but simply let the figures tell their own story.

MEMBERSHIP

Sept. 1st-Sept. 1st	Members at Beginning of Year	Admitted by Degrees	Admitted by Affiliation	Rein-stated	Loss by Suspension	Loss by Demit	Loss by Death	Members End of Year
1876-1877	185	3	4	..	8	3	2	179
1886-1887	174	10	2	1	..	2	1	184
1896-1897	285	22	3	3	..	2	7	304
1906-1907	416	37	1	..	1	2	10	441
1916-1917	609	26	..	2	4	3	11	619
1921-1922	712	41	..	1	6	2	12	734
1925-1926	738	13	..	1	2	..	12	738
Sept. 1st, 1926 to Oct. 31st, 1926	738	1	..	..	..	1	1	737

SUMMARY

Membership Sept. 1st-1876	185
Admitted by Degrees-1,022	
by Affiliation	- 124
Reinstated	- 46
	<u>1,192</u>
Lost by Suspension	- 130
by Demit	- 168
by Death	- 322
	<u>620</u>
Membership-November 1st, 1926 -	737

The figures of membership and work not being available for the Union Lodge year, November 1st to November 1st, we have used the record for the Grand Lodge year from September 1st to September 1st in each period bringing it up to November 1st, 1926, by adding the last two months separately. The individual years shown are typical of the whole period and the summary furnishes the total record for the fifty years.

The financial figures, however, have been compiled for our own Lodge year from November 1st to November 1st. They have been condensed to the barest essentials. It is impossible to prevent some duplication. For example, amounts shown as payments in General Fund contain amounts transferred to Permanent and Charity Funds and are not all expenses. But the general trend will be understood.

Naturally there has always been a General Fund. It is interesting to note on how small a balance our Brothers got along in 1877 and how steadily the average income, payments, and balance have grown through the years.

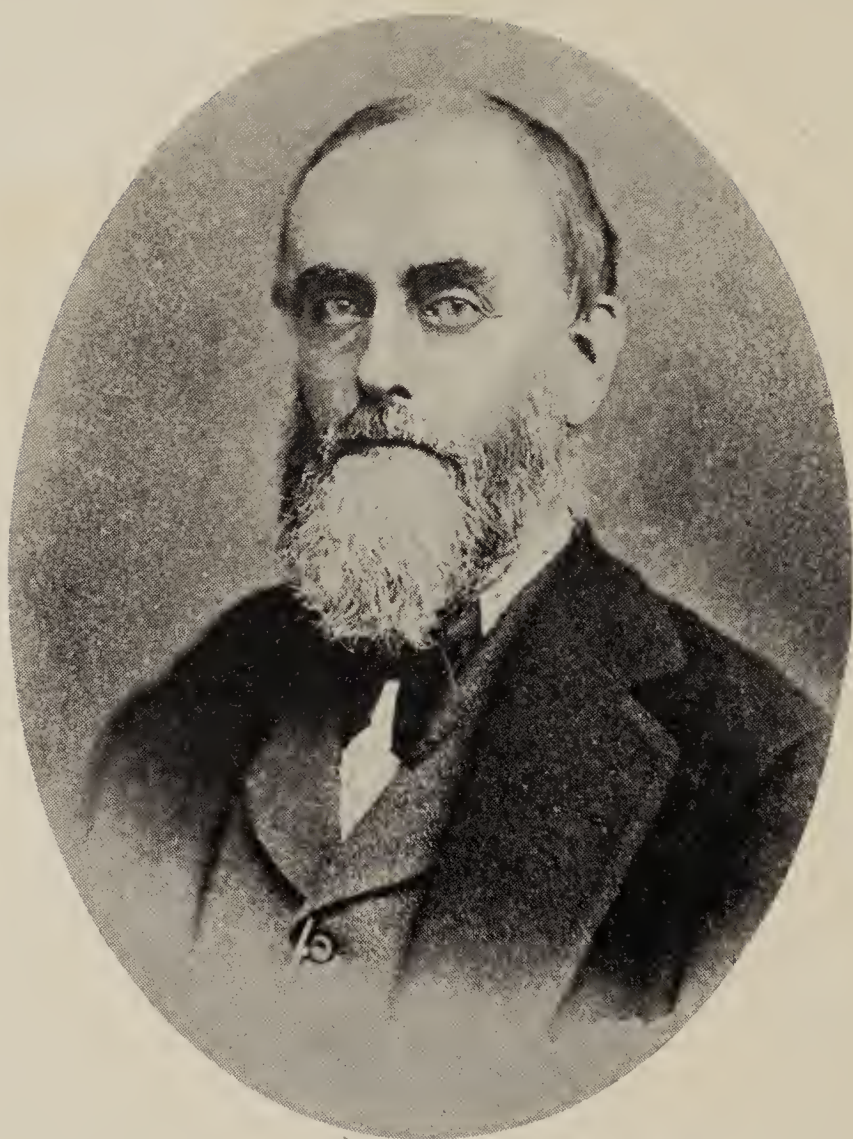
GENERAL FUND

Nov.-Nov.	Balance at Beginning of Year	Receipts	Payments	Balance at Close of Year
1876-1877	\$ 74.20	\$ 927.75	\$ 942.61	\$ 59.34
1886-1887	511.70	1,452.20	992.77	971.13
1896-1897	215.22	2,116.90	2,204.07	128.05
1906-1907	677.56	3,374.11	3,731.82	319.85
1916-1917	949.39	4,440.01	4,638.02	751.38
1921-1922	2,565.53	5,640.07	5,313.24	2,892.36
1925-1926	1,477.27	4,967.37	4,785.23	1,659.43

The Permanent Fund was established by vote of the Lodge on November 1st, 1881, with an initial amount of \$40; although the first Trustees were not elected for a year or two. In setting up table showing growth of this Fund the same typical years were used as in previous tables. In 1892 it was practically depleted to pay for the furnishings of the Lodge Room in the Wheelock Building at Uphams Corner. Part of this, some \$800 was returned to the Fund in 1902 when the fittings were sold at the time of our removal to our present apartments. Approximately in 1910 we began to add to this Fund Five Dollars from the fee received from each Candidate who is elected and for the last few years \$34 more, so that recently rapid growth has been made. In 1923, \$1,850 was transferred from the General Fund. The total shown for November 1926, furnishes assurance that Union Lodge will be able to do her part towards any future building project or of a material contribution from income towards our ordinary operations should it ever be needed.

PERMANENT FUND

Nov.-Nov.	Balance at Beginning of Year	Receipts	Payments	Balance at Close of Year
1886-1887	\$ 40.00	\$ 46.70	....	\$ 86.70
1896-1897	582.12	216.06	....	798.18
1906-1907	4,429.06	204.29	....	4,633.35
1916-1917	8,352.88	735.96	....	9,088.84
1921-1922	12,056.67	784.25	....	12,840.92
1925-1926	18,757.60	1,332.55	....	20,090.15



BRO. CHARLES TILESTON
FOUNDER OF THE TILESTON (CHARITY) FUND

The Charity Fund was established by vote of the Lodge on October 11, 1892, with initial contributions of \$114.53. In setting up this table also, the same typical years were used as far as possible. Up to 1904 the Fund grew slowly. In that year it was raised to amount necessary to be operative by contribution. In 1910 the Lodge received a gift of \$500 in memory of Bro. Coolidge Barnard, which was by vote added to this Fund. In 1916 the Fund received a legacy under Will of Wor. Isaac H. Eddy of \$500 and in 1925 one of \$1,000 under Will of Wor. J. Lodge Eddy. Many transfers have been made from the General Fund and for many years Five Dollars per Candidate has been added as in the case of the Permanent Fund. The Trustees have carefully invested it and wisely administered it and the Fund is now of sufficient size to be very useful.

CHARITY FUND

Nov.-Nov.	Balance at Beginning of Year	Receipts	Payments	Balance at Close of Year
1896-1897	\$ 380.78	\$170.46	....	\$ 551.24
1906-1907	3,248.45	123.65	\$ 38.75	3,333.35
1916-1917	6,272.40	358.52	371.38	6,259.54
1921-1922	7,037.26	445.80	294.00	7,189.06
1925-1926	8,329.02	566.21	421.00	8,474.23

The Tileston Fund has been fully described in the text covering the year 1898 and repetition is unnecessary. The Fund should be available inside of ten years for use as provided by the Will.

TILESTON FUND

Established as Trust Under Will of Bro. Chas. Tileston
in 1898. Original Bequest—\$1,000.

Nov.-Nov.	Balance at Beginning of Year	Receipts	Payments	Balance at Close of Year
Total yearly payments through 1908 and Perpetual Care			\$ 503.50	
1909-1910	\$1,016.26	\$35.87	....	\$1,052.13
1916-1917	1,324.49	50.11	....	1,374.60
1921-1922	1,639.48	72.23	....	1,711.71
1925-1926	1,948.69	100.36	....	2,049.05

Financially we submit our record for the last fifty years
in the following:

SUMMARY

Assets—November, 1876	General Fund	\$74.20
Assets—November, 1926		
Permanent Fund	\$20,090.15	
Charity Fund	8,474.23	
Tileston Fund	2,049.05	
General Fund	1,659.43	\$32,272.86
Net Increase in 50 years		\$32,198.66

A growth from 185 members to 737 and from \$74.20 to \$32,272.86 indicates that Union Lodge has not been entirely idle.

ORGANIZATION

(Year beginning November 9, 1926)

OFFICERS

Master

Wor. LINWOOD F. GIFFORD

Senior Warden

HENRY G. GRUSH

Junior Warden

ROLLIN H. FISHER

Treasurer

CLARENCE H. WISHAM

Secretary

HAZEN P. PHILBRICK

Chaplain

REV. ADELBERT L. HUDSON

Associate Chaplain

FRANK L. CLAPP

Marshal

ISAAC T. RIPLEY

Senior Deacon

CHARLES A. HANSEN

Junior Deacon

FRANK N. HORTON

Senior Steward

EDWIN C. ANDERSEN

Junior Steward

GEORGE Y. BERRY, JR.

Inside Sentinel

JOHN R. C. STARD

Tyler

ALEXANDER G. McDONALD

Assistant Tyler

JOHN J. DOUGLASS

Organist

BENJAMIN B. GILLETTE

PAST MASTERS

*Wor. Ebenezer Withington, 3rd, 1796-1797
 *Wor. Edmund Baker, 1798-1800
 *Wor. James Davenport, 1801-3, 1808-9, 1813-14
 *Wor. Edward Baxter, 1804-1805
 *Rt. Wor. Henry M. Lisle, 1806-1807
 *Wor. Daniel Withington, 1810-1812
 *Wor. Samuel B. Lyon, 1815-1817
 *Wor. Cyrus Balkam, 1818-21, 1832-42
 *Wor. William Henley, 1822-24, 1828
 *Wor. Timothy H. Blackman, 1825-1827
 *Wor. James Pierce, 1829-1831
 *Wor. James Davenport, 1843-1846
 *Rt. Wor. Thomas M. Vinson, 1847-1849
 *Wor. Robert M. Todd, 1850-51, 1855-56
 *Wor. Charles Breck, 1852-1853
 *Wor. Calvin M. Thompson, 1854
 *Wor. Isaac W. Follansbee, 1857-1858
 *Wor. James H. Upham, 1859-1860
 *Wor. William Sayward, 1861-1863
 *Wor. William T. Adams, 1864-1866
 *Wor. Samuel B. Hildreth, 1867-1868
 *Wor. Nelson N. Farrar, 1869
 *Wor. Lucius H. Dwelley, 1870-1871
 *Wor. Thomas F. Temple, 1872-74, 1886
 *Rt. Wor. William H. West, 1875-1876
 *Wor. John Pierce, 1877-1878
 *Wor. Otis Eddy, 1879-1880
 *Wor. William H. Dow, 1881-1882

*Wor. Isaac H. Eddy, 1883-1884
 *Wor. Thomas Knapp, 1885
 *Wor. J. Lodge Eddy, 1887-1888
 *Wor. Lemuel C. Pope, 1889-1890
 *Rt. Wor. James T. Sherman, 1891-1892
 *Wor. Arthur H. Littlefield, 1893-1894
 *Wor. Caleb D. Dunham, 1895-1896
 *Wor. Harry G. Howe, 1897
 Rt. Wor. Wm. F. Schallenbach, 1898-1899
 Wor. Howard N. Knight, 1900
 Wor. Samuel Crowell, 1901-1902
 *Wor. J. Frank Hadley, 1903-1904
 *Wor. Fred W. Abbott, 1905-1906
 *Wor. Frank A. Ruggles, 1907
 Wor. Walter R. Pond, 1908-1909
 Rt. Wor. Frank M. Weymouth, 1910-1911
 Wor. Edward P. Starbird, 1912
 Wor. Edward J. Ripley, 1913-1914
 Wor. Fred V. Murtfeldt, 1915-1916
 Wor. James N. Littleton, 1917-1918
 Wor. Charles C. DeLappe, 1919
 Wor. William R. Elliott, 1920
 Wor. George M. Hersey, 1921
 *Wor. John P. Morgan, 1922
 Wor. Matthew H. Sheridan, 1923-1924
 Wor. John H. Rogers, 1925
 Wor. Ernest H. Washburn, 1926

*Deceased.

